



Truce in Lebanon ends week's battles in which 79 died

BEIRUT (AP). — Mediators last night announced a four-point plan designed to end six days of street battles between rival Moslem militias which left 79 persons dead and 194 wounded in Beirut and southern Lebanon, Lebanon's state radio reported.

The fighting pitted the Shiite Moslem Amal militia against the leftists of the National Movement. The combatants met with Lebanese, Syrian and Palestinian leaders for six hours to hammer out a cease-fire accord.

Full-scale fighting ended at dawn in the southern outskirts of the capital where artillery and rocket battles resulted in 20 deaths as well as a number of houses set afire. Sniping and isolated shelling were reported during the talks, but at 8 p.m. the state radio said a firm cease-fire was in place.

The conferees, known as the Supreme Coordination Committee, announced the following agreement to resolve the crisis:

1. Military positions to be dismantled and forces withdrawn from confrontation lines in Beirut and South Lebanon.
2. An investigation into the causes of the fighting to be held and the guilty party determined.
3. A plan for coordinated military action against Israel in South Lebanon to be drafted in cooperation with Yasser Arafat's PLO.
4. A meeting in Damascus to work out a broader political solu-

tion under the auspices of the Syrian government, which has a 30,000-man army in Lebanon.

Walid Jumblatt, leader of the National Movement, said after the announcement that "naturally the implementation of these measures could take one or two weeks, but the atmosphere at the talks was constructive."

Diplomatic sources indicated that Amal suffered more heavily than its opponents during the battles. Although claiming up to 30,000 fighters, the Shiite militia lacks the training, heavy weapons and communications of the PLO and the PLO-backed leftists. No breakdown of casualties was available.

Amal's growing influence among Lebanon's large, impoverished Shiite community and its support for the Islamic revolution in Iran lie behind its conflict with secular leftist and pro-Israeli groups, political sources say.

The PLO presence in mainly Shiite South Lebanon has also led to tension. (AP, Reuters)

Jerusalem Post Reporter adds from Kiryat Shmona:

Several thousand Shiites from South Lebanon gathered here on Friday afternoon to protest the PLO terrorists' massacre of their brethren across the border.

The Shiites arrived in Egged buses and private vehicles to visit the tomb of Nebi Yusha in the hills about 10 km. south of here.



Police on hand to guarantee a quiet day of prayers on Friday at the Temple Mount in Jerusalem form a virtual "honour guard" as Arab worshippers emerge. (Zoom 77)

Friday prayers on Temple Mount quiet

Two Arabs killed as troops disperse riots

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Violence between Palestinians and soldiers continued in the West Bank and Gaza over the weekend with two confirmed fatalities and an undetermined number of injuries.

While Friday prayers on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem passed with only a minor demonstration under the watchful presence of a large number of security forces, worshippers in the Gaza Strip emerged from their mosques to attack military patrols and vehicles in a number of areas.

A delegation of Israeli Arab local council heads called on the Supreme Moslem Council in East Jerusalem yesterday to express solidarity following Sunday's Temple Mount shooting. A majority of mayors, however, opposed the gesture, and those who did participate in the delegation were heads of communist-dominated councils.

In the Sajaiya quarter of Gaza, a small foot patrol was stoned by "hundreds" of chanting youths, and the soldiers opened fire, killing one. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Anti-withdrawal diehards claim support from Eitan

By MOTTI BEN-YANAI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

YAMIT. — Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan held a series of meetings last week with leading members of the Stop the Withdrawal from Sinai Movement, a movement source said last night. Most of the meetings took place at Eitan's home in Tel Adashim, a moshav in the Jezreel Valley, the source said.

The chief of staff expressed his encouragement for movement activities and aims, the source reported.

Although the source declined to state how many people participated in the meetings, he did name Rabbi Miriam Levinger, who led the occupation of the Hadassah building in Hebron, and Gavriella Weiss, a Gush Emunim activist whom Eitan reportedly once called the "Joan of Arc of Samaria."

At the meetings, the source said, discussions were held on possible applications of Eitan's "encouragement" of the movement, including the possibility of the chief of staff pressuring Prime Minister Menachem Begin to delay the evacuation.

The feeling among movement activists, the source continued, was that if the chief of staff resigned to protest the withdrawal (a possibility that the activists consider "realistic"), then Eitan would join the ranks of the anti-withdrawal movement and take "an active part."

Anti-withdrawal diehards held a special service last night, choosing prayers and psalms which expressed their anger at the scheduled April 25th evacuation of Sinai.

Meanwhile, the tension of the Pesach week here reached its climax late on Thursday night when members of Rabbi Meir Kahane's Kach movement tossed two firebombs from their

fortified stronghold in the shelter near the town motel.

One firebomb was thrown at a passing IDF patrol and the second firebomb was thrown at the vehicle of the commander of the withdrawal forces, Tat-Aluf Oded, who came to see what was going on.

There were no casualties or damage from either firebomb, but when Oded tried to climb onto the shelter, the extremists kicked him and stamped on his fingers.

When troops later tried to cut through the door of the shelter with a blowtorch, it became evident that the shelter was booby-trapped.

The commanding officer was forced to order the soldiers to stop using the blowtorch after the extremists poured petrol all over the area around the door and opened the valves of the gas cylinders in the shelter.

A two-man guard was ordered to take a position atop the shelter. The Kach members have stayed inside their stronghold since Thursday night.

The two chief rabbis on Friday issued an urgent halachic ruling against any intentions by anti-withdrawal diehards to commit suicide in an attempt to stave off the final evacuation. This was reported last night by Israel Television.

The chief rabbis' step was in reaction to reports of the possibility of resorting to suicide at a recent local conference of rabbis in Yamit. It was reported that Rabbi Moshe Levinger had quoted the late Rabbi Zvi Yehuda Kook, the mentor of Gush Emunim, as speaking of the need for *mesirut nefesh*, a euphemism for suicide, in a bid to stave off the withdrawal.

In another development, residents of the unauthorized settlement of Atzmona on Friday were given permission to remain at the moshav until Thursday so that they can harvest their melons for export.

Optimism over easing Cairo-J'lem tension

Cairo hits building of Taba hotel

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Egypt is opposed to Israel's continued building of a large hotel at Taba Beach while the future of the area is to be decided by arbitration. This is the nub of the Taba dispute at present, according to a high Israeli source last night.

There has been no progress on this point, despite the intensive shunting by Israeli and Egyptian ministers, and by U.S. Under-Secretary of State Walter Stoessel during the past few days.

The high Israeli source termed the Egyptian stand "obdurate and unreasonable" — especially in view of the agreement by both sides to the principle of arbitration. He noted that if the hotel were completed and opened during the arbitration period, and Egypt were to win the arbitration, then Egypt would take possession of a fully operational modern hotel. Egypt would have to pay for it — but the Egyptians have expressed readiness to pay for the uncompleted hotel if Israel withdraws from the area.

"Once we agreed to arbitration it was ridiculous for them to keep arguing about the completion of the hotel during the arbitration period," the high source said.

Apparently, though, the Egyptians suspect Israel's intentions, fearing that Israel would exploit its right to remain in Taba for the purpose of stationing military personnel at the site. But this, too, was "ridiculous," the source said, because Israel had agreed that the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) supervise the area.

Egypt and Israel have already agreed that the Taba area is to be under MFO control. This means that the IDF will withdraw from the area and that the Egyptian authorities will advance to the edge of the beach, but not actually take over the disputed area.

A senior Egyptian policy-maker explained to *The Jerusalem Post* (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

By BENNY MORRIS
and DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Staff

While Israel is still seeking reassurances from Egypt and the U.S. concerning the future of the peace process after April 26, officials in Cairo and Jerusalem yesterday sounded an optimistic note about the easing of tensions before the completion of the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai.

"I am confident the Israeli withdrawal will take place on time," Egyptian Foreign Minister Hassan Kamal Ali told newsmen, following his meeting yesterday with U.S. Under-Secretary of State Walter Stoessel in Cairo. Stoessel added: "I continue to be confident that the existing problems will be resolved satisfactorily."

In Jerusalem, Israeli officials expressed optimism about resolving the current difficulties following Friday's brief visit here by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali. Ghali brought with him a lengthy letter from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, which according to a senior Israeli government source contained an Egyptian reiteration of commitment to the peace process and an assurance that bilateral Egyptian-Israeli ties would be "strengthened" after April 26.

But Israeli officials continued over the weekend to air the possibility of obtaining, before the withdrawal, a formal tripartite declaration by Egypt, Israel and the U.S. renewing the commitment of all sides to the peace process. Also mentioned were possible exchanges of "letters of intent" between the U.S. and Israel, the U.S. and Egypt, and Egypt and Israel, all underwriting such a commitment.

"Israel sees a tripartite declaration as the best possible means of assuring that Egypt does not change its policy after April 26," said a senior government source last night.

The source said that Stoessel in his talks in Jerusalem on Friday expressed "in principle, in a general way" American willingness to sign a "declaration or memorandum" to bolster the peace process in advance of the Israeli pullback from Sinai.

But in Cairo, Ali said he saw no need for a new document reaffirming Egyptian adherence to the peace treaty. "I see no justification for a new peace pact between Egypt and

Israel because the peace treaty, which the two sides have implemented with honesty, provides the necessary legal framework for bilateral relations," Ali told the Moslem religious weekly, *An-Nur*.

Well-placed sources indicated last night that there is not complete unanimity within Israeli policymaking circles regarding whether to seek new bilateral or trilateral accords at this time to bolster the peace treaty.

The sources recalled Premier Menachem Begin's sharp rejection of a proposal put forward by former premier Yitzhak Rabin, immediately after President Anwar Sadat's assassination, that U.S. President Ronald Reagan, Begin and Mubarak should meet and sign an accord "re-endorsing" Camp David. Begin — and many others inside and outside the government — argued that any such document would almost inevitably weaken the parties' commitments to Camp David itself.

"That argument is still valid today," the well-placed sources said last night. Israel's policy-makers were therefore "still studying the various options."

Israel television news reported last night that Israel might "make do" with a letter from Reagan to Israel and Egypt as an acceptable form of American reaffirmation of the Camp David accord.

In Friday morning's talks between the U.S. delegation led by Stoessel and Begin, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir, Begin aired ideas about the nature of the documentary reassurances Israel seeks, and Sharon briefed the Americans on the results of his visit on Thursday to Cairo.

Sharon during that visit met Mubarak and other Egyptian leaders and voiced Israel's complaints about recent alleged Egyptian infringements of the peace treaty.

The chief of Egyptian military intelligence on Friday visited Israel and discussed with Defence Ministry officials cooperation between the two countries to halt the smuggling by the PLO of arms from El-Arish to the Gaza Strip — one of the Israeli complaints.

Ali will arrive in Israel tomorrow to discuss the border-demarcation (Continued on page 2, col. 6)

Haig's talks reported stymied in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES (Reuters). — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig made a last-minute decision to stay in Buenos Aires yesterday for more talks on resolving the crisis between Argentina and Britain over the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands.

Haig had been expected to fly out of the capital around noon, but suddenly cancelled his departure for more talks with Argentine leaders. High Argentine government officials said earlier that the negotiations over a settlement of the crisis appeared to be heading towards deadlock.

Haig's special plane was prepared for takeoff at the airport and its engines were running before the sudden announcement that the Secretary of State planned further talks at the Argentine presidency last night.

Both American and Argentine officials remained tight-lipped on whether Haig was making progress on his attempt to persuade Argentina to withdraw some 9,000 troops from the South Atlantic islands which it occupied on April 2.

He had met with President Leopoldo Galtieri and other members of the ruling military junta. Officials later told Reuters that the government considered unacceptable a proposal by Haig that



U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Argentine Foreign Minister Costa Mendez walk dejectedly out from talks in Buenos Aires concerning the Falklands crisis. (UPI telephoto)

a temporary Argentine-British-U.S. government take over the islands pending Anglo-Argentine negotiations on their future.

IDF rejects all charges of 'barbarism' in Golan

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The IDF yesterday denied it had imposed a "barbaric law" on the Golan under which Druse were beaten, denied medical aid and jailed without proper trial for refusing to accept identity cards issued by the Interior Ministry.

The claims were made last Thursday by retired deputy president of the Supreme Court, Justice Haim Cohn, who is now chairman of the Association of Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI).

The association said last night it stood by its allegations, adding that each one of them was backed by af-

fidavits submitted before lawyers. "We demand a commission of inquiry to investigate the matter," it added.

A long statement the IDF spokesman issued yesterday said that the decision to impose the emergency regulations on the Druse villages in the Golan was not taken by the army "and no one is more aware of this fact than the honorable Justice Haim Cohn...and knows its significance," the unusually toughly worded statement said.

The IDF carefully saw to it that implementation of the regulations (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

IAF to verify if Sinai violations eliminated

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Air Force today will photograph the Egyptian sector of Sinai to check Cairo's claims that it had eliminated whatever violations of the dilution of forces terms of the Camp David accords there may have been, Israel Defence Forces said yesterday. It is understood that this will not entail any overflights of Egyptian territory.

Israeli television last night quoted Israeli sources as saying that Egypt had withdrawn several units from

the restricted zones over the past few days. There was no confirmation of this from Israel army sources.

The Egyptian state-run Middle East News Agency said yesterday that eight reports by an American civilian observer mission monitoring military dispositions in Sinai for the period between April 5-8 showed that Egypt was abiding by the treaty. MENA said that at Egypt's request, the American mission yesterday undertook a further verification "to prove the Israeli charges are unfounded."

An Israeli government official last night denied the MENA report alleging that the SFM (the U.S. monitoring station in Sinai) had found no Egyptian infringements of the treaty over April 5-8. "There were infringements and we have proof," said the official, referring to the detailed Israeli complaints and maps laid before Egypt's leaders by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon last Thursday.

Israel had claimed that in Zone A, between the Suez Canal and a line 50 kilometres east of it, Egypt had elements of four battalions in addition to the mechanized division permitted.

In Zone B, which stretches until the lines the IDF now holds, Egypt had built fortifications and introduced various units for which the agreement did not provide. These included minefields, fences, intelligence installations, elements of an infantry brigade and other units, the IDF claimed.

Meanwhile, the IDF has declined to identify the senior officer Egypt sent to examine its claims that Cairo has been abetting — or at least showing indifference to — arms-smuggling from the PLO in Lebanon through Bardawil and El-Arish into the Gaza Strip. Some 500 grenades were smuggled this year alone, the IDF claimed.

Last night the IDF spokesman declined to comment on a report that Egypt has transferred to PLO its intelligence estimates of the Israel army's deployment in the North.

Abuhatzaira, Gabai verdict tomorrow in Tel Aviv court

By JEFFREY HELLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The verdict in the trial of Minister of Labour, Social Affairs and Absorption Aharon Abuhatzaira and his former aide Moshe Gabai will be handed down tomorrow in the District Court.

Judge Victoria Ostrovsky-Cohen will rule on the 25 charges of larceny, aggravated fraud, breach of trust, and conspiracy to commit a crime that the state levelled against the pair in connection with the Ramle-based charity fund named after Abuhatzaira's late father.

The trial began last August, three

months after a Jerusalem District Court acquitted Abuhatzaira of bribe-taking during his previous ministerial term.

Abuhatzaira, who is also Tami Party leader, and Gabai were accused of using Interior Ministry allotments to the charity — ostensibly set up to help needy Ramle yeshiva students — to distribute money to political cronies, fund trustees, relatives and themselves. Abuhatzaira, who was the fund chairman, and Gabai, its secretary, pleaded innocent to all the charges which relate to the former's 1973-1977 term as Ramle mayor.

Both men face a maximum seven years' imprisonment for larceny, five years for fraud and conspiracy, and three years for breach of trust.

One week before withdrawal from Sinai

Egyptians to inherit 'clean sand' in Northern Sinai

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

PRIEL, North Sinai. — Rows of one-storey houses with red-tiled roofs have disappeared, and trees have been uprooted and buried here as Israel completes preparations to return the area to Egypt next Sunday.

"We're going to leave clean sands as far as the eye can see," Ra'anana Weitz, coordinator of the dismantling project, said on Friday. "Next week nothing will remain here," he declared during a tour of the area.

By then homes, warehouses, hothouses, pipes, electric poles and wires, telephone lines and barbed wire are to be returned to Israel. This is being done for security

reasons, Weitz told reporters. He said his campaign to remove the houses intact to Israel was ignored and the dismantling project proceeded slowly until March 6 when Defence Minister Ariel Sharon toured the new border with the Egyptian delegation to the joint military commission.

The original plan was to clear a five kilometre-wide strip along the border, but subsequently it was decided to remove all settlements except for Neot Sinai near El Arish. The Jewish Agency assumed responsibility for dismantling the three settlements closest to the new border and the IDF for eight others.

The goal is to remove any potential base for settlement — or at-

tacks. Even trees planted to prevent winds from destroying crops will be uprooted because they could help camouflage approaching forces, Weitz said.

Special machines were purchased in California to uproot small trees so they could be replanted. This is what has been done with some 250 dunams of Kibbutz Sufa's saplings.

Weitz believes the Egyptians will not try to revive the agricultural settlements Israel is pulling down. Establishing one farm unit in north Sinai will cost as much setting up four near the Suez Canal where Egypt is developing five cities and several villages, he said. Since Egypt required American and World Bank loans for the Suez project, investing

large sums in settling people near the Israeli border "is not sensible," he said.

At this settlement — Priel — which is right across the future border, work is nearly completed: A row of houses where settlers hid members of the anti-withdrawal movement (who had cut security fences to bypass military roadblocks to get here) has been removed.

The building components were hauled on platform trucks to a lot near Kerem Shalom. There, in an area called "the cemetery," hundreds of walls lie against long rows of sand dunes with twisted iron rods which had connected the walls to each other protruding from

them.

Meanwhile, the Stop the Withdrawal in Sinai Movement has quietly moved out of its headquarters in the second-floor offices of the Shinar packing house near Sadot. The stone building is to be knocked down by bulldozers, but the adjacent 4,000-square-metre structure where produce was sorted with the aid of a computer has been dismantled.

Weitz said the prefabricated houses will be used firstly to beef up settlements in Pithai Shalom, southeast of Rafah, and in the Katif region, north of Rafah. Each settlement should have at least 60 housing units to form a buffer zone between Egypt and Gaza, he said.

BRITISH FRIENDS OF BOYS TOWN JERUSALEM

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Joint Chairmen: Rev. M. E. Hertzberg and Mr. L. Mitchell are pleased to announce that the

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Programme	
10.15 a.m.	Establishment of Endowment Funds
12. noon	Reception at President Navon's Residence
1.00 p.m.	Lunch at Boys Town
2.30 p.m.	Dedication of Students Residence Projects

The weather at major Swissair destinations

April 17, 1982	MIN.	MAX.	C F
AMSTERDAM	8	12	54
BRUSSELS	4	10	40
BIRMINGHAM	10	18	50
CHICAGO	14	20	57
COPENHAGEN	5	11	41
FRANKFURT	8	16	47
GENEVA	0	12	32
Helsinki	2	8	36
HONG KONG	20	28	77
JOHANNESBURG	12	24	73
LONDON	6	10	43
LUXEMBOURG	4	10	40
MADRID	3	10	40
MONTREAL	5	10	41
NEW YORK	0	10	32
OSLO	0	10	32
PARIS	8	16	47
RIO DE JANEIRO	19	26	79
SAO PAULO	18	22	72
STOCKHOLM	10	16	50
TOKYO	8	16	47
TORONTO	11	19	52
VIENNA	3	11	33
ZURICH	2	8	36

* For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with occasional showers.

Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	22	19-27
Golan	30	14-26
Nahariya	12	12-23
Safed	36	18-25
Haifa Port	81	15-20
Tiberias	49	—
Nazareth	54	—
Afula	54	13-28
Shomron	45	15-29
Tel Aviv	54	14-26
B-G Airport	41	14-28
Jericho	36	16-32
Gaza	75	15-22
Beersheba	17	13-32
Eilat	22	20-34

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Maurice and Vivienne Wohl of London were honoured at a luncheon of the International Board of Trustees of Ramot Shapira World Youth Centre, for establishing a scholarship fund. Luncheon guests included Morris Green, Shelly and Ben Goren, Dr. Alvin Stern, U.S.A.; Martin Levinson, Canada; Joseph Reid, Rabbi Meyer Frydman, England; Saul Landau, Belgium; David Feiglin, Australia.

ARRIVALS

Mrs. Bobbie Abrams of United States, Dr. and Mrs. Harvey Allen of Canada, Prof. Sam Aron of United States, Lady Stella Bagat of Great Britain, Mrs. Boyanov of Canada, Mr. David Chaitowicz of South Africa, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Charles of Great Britain, Mr. and Mrs. Cohen of South Africa, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Corob of Great Britain, Mrs. Deborah Dazinger of Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Fink of South Africa, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Gales of United States, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Gelber of United States, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Heller of Canada, Mr. and Mrs. D. Jacobson of South Africa, Mr. Alexander Kahn of Great Britain, Mr. Abe Krok of South Africa, Mr. Bertram Lubner of South Africa, Mr. Cyril Reisman of Canada, Mrs. Myra Sachs of South Africa, Dr. and Mrs. Zoltan Toman of United States and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson of United States, Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Kreitzman of Great Britain for the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev's 12th Board of Governors meeting.

DEPARTURES

Mapam member Chaika Grossman, for Belgium, to participate in a Holocaust Day ceremony.

Egyptian woman jailed for beating husband

CAIRO (UPI). — A Cairo court sentenced a woman to a three-month term of imprisonment for beating her husband with a shoe in a public square in front of foreigners, *Al-Ahram* said yesterday. The husband and wife were both on the same bus, though not together, and the husband saw her sitting next to a man who "was embracing her," the paper said. When the husband started reproaching his wife, they got off the bus and she struck him. This happened in Tahrir Square, the largest in Cairo, "with foreigners looking on and wondering how this could possibly happen in Egypt, where the Moslem man should do the beating and not the wife, in accordance with Islamic law," the paper said.

Brezhnev urges Reagan to meet on neutral ground

MOSCOW. — President Leonid Brezhnev yesterday rejected President Ronald Reagan's offer to meet in New York this June, but proposed instead that they hold a "well-prepared" summit in a neutral country in the fall, possibly in October. He suggested either Switzerland or Finland as a meeting site. Reagan told reporters in Washington on April 5 that he would like to meet with Brezhnev after the UN arms control sessions. However, Brezhnev said in reply to a question put to him by the authoritative Communist Party daily *Pravda* that the meeting would go better if it were not held in conjunction with other international forums. His comments were distributed by the official news agency Tass. "To put it in more concrete terms, we are in favour of a Soviet-American summit which would be in keeping with the high responsibility of our states for the international situation and which would justify the hopes that would be laid

HOME & WORLD NEWS

Wage-erosion payment must continue—Meshel

Post Economic Reporter
Histadrut Secretary-General Yoram Meshel on Friday warned that if the employers refused to continue the 5 per cent allowance compensating workers for the erosion in their wages there could be labour unrest during the present negotiations for new long-term wage agreements.

Meshel pointed out that the Histadrut had agreed to the 16.6 per cent cost-of-living allowance last Thursday only to provide the necessary quiet for the negotiations. But, Meshel stressed, the 5 per cent "erosion allowance" was an integral part of the C-o-L agreement.

Meshel met on Friday with Finance Minister Yoram Aridor in an attempt to obtain the minister's help on this issue. Aridor refused, however, saying that the government could not intervene in the negotiations about the "erosion allowance" but would join every agreement reached between the parties involved.

There was some accord between the minister and secretary-general

concerning the long-term wage agreements, although no figures were discussed. Both parties agreed that real wages in the economy should remain stable and that only productivity-linked wage increases could be acceptable.

Meshel said that he understands the Treasury's position, although there are points of difference. Histadrut is demanding a more elastic framework to assure wage increases in the industrial and service sectors, he said.

For his part, Aridor declared after the meeting that he is more optimistic about the chances of a long-term wage agreement being reached without the government having to take legislative steps. He added that in principle there is nothing wrong with government intervention in wage negotiations since the outcome affects the rate of inflation and unemployment and the balance of payments.

Aridor added that he was surprised to hear Meshel's prediction of possible labour unrest since no such warnings were raised in their talks.

TWO ARABS KILLED

(Continued from Page One)
person and injuring seven others, according to military sources.

The dead person was identified as Suleiman Abdullah Hillel, 14. In Abbasan, a refugee camp outside Khan Yunis, another patrol was attacked, and 18-year-old Ismail Ibrahim Abu-Nimer was shot dead.

An undisclosed number of people were injured in this incident. In the Shatti camp, there was another large demonstration, but troops were able to disperse it by using tear gas and rubber bullets, military sources said.

Arab sources report some 50 injuries from Friday's clashes, mostly said to be from bullets or shrapnel wounds, while at least 15 people are reported to have required hospitalization after being beaten. Military sources scoffed at this, saying the number of injured was "far less."

Nabius sources reported that a young boy and girl were slightly injured in a demonstration there on Friday, but the army could not confirm this.

In El-Bireh, youths attacked a military roadblock on Friday with stones and burning tires, and three of them were slightly injured when the soldiers opened fire.

Two women were slightly injured in Ramallah yesterday when a crowd attacked a passing patrol.

Arab sources report that most of the refugee camps and the town of Rafah are under curfew, as is the Deheishe refugee camp south of Bethlehem. Military sources said

CAIRO HITS

(Continued from Page One)

recently that Egypt's firmness over Taba — despite the minuscule size of the site in relation to the whole of Sinai — stems from its inter-Arab concerns. Many Arab governments, among them moderate and pro-western ones, were still telling Egyptian diplomats that Israel would not complete its withdrawal according to the peace treaty but would "swindle" Egypt.

Cairo fears that these Arab states — some of them potential partners in future peace efforts — may seize on the Taba site to prove their point.

But Israeli policy-makers reject this reasoning, arguing that any objective observer, including Arab observers, would recognize that Israel's withdrawal from all of Sinai according to the peace treaty cannot be impugned merely because of Taba Beach.

Taba was the subject of Minister of State Butros Ghali's talks in Jerusalem on Friday with Premier Menachem Begin and other policy-makers, and of Stoessel's talks in Cairo yesterday with Foreign Minister Kemal Hassan Ali and with Ghali.

Egypt's state-run Middle East

that Deheishe and the town of Halhoul were under "occasional blockades," the army sealing off the area in response to developments there. The army confirmed that there is a curfew on Azariya (Bethany) outside Jerusalem following stone-throwing incidents there last Thursday.

Meanwhile, officials of Bir Zeit University, which is due to reopen tomorrow after a three-month closure, have repeated that they will not comply with any order that is based on Military Order 854, which allows military government supervision in the university's affairs.

A university spokesman said on Friday that the university's acting president, Dr. Gabi Baramki, was summoned by military order, delivered by two policemen, to meet the West Bank civil administrator, Menahem Milson, on Thursday. Earlier, military government sources had said that Baramki had been "invited," but the university, like other public institutions in the West Bank, is at pains to maintain the semblance of a boycott of the civil administration, which is widely rejected in the area.

Meanwhile, about a dozen Arabs residing in the north have been confined to Israel proper and have been forbidden to visit the West Bank and Gaza during the next 11 months. No explanations have been offered by the military authorities for the order, but most of those confined are reportedly members of Rakah or other radical movements.



Prime Minister Menachem Begin (left), Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali (centre) and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon pause in their conversation at a meeting on Friday in Jerusalem.

Ex-security services head attacks 'coercive' policy

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The former head of the *Shabak*, the General Security Services has attacked the government's "bombastic" coercive policy vis-a-vis the Golan Druse and the Arabs of the West Bank.

Writing in this weekend's *Ha'aretz*, Avraham Ahituv, who retired last year after rumoured differences with the prime minister, says that such a policy would prove futile.

The underlying basis of Israel policy in the territories, he writes was the need to keep the population there quiescent. "It was clear to all that in the final analysis, whatever solution would be achieved, when it is achieved, would be a political one. Until that time, all those involved were instructed to do all that was possible to ensure quiet and to permit this large population, numbering one million, to continue functioning and see to its livelihood."

Without entering into a discussion of the aims of the new coercive policy — the imposition of autonomy or annexation, Ahituv questions whether the coercive methods per se were worthwhile and whether they could succeed.

"Until a year ago (the Golan) was totally peaceful. During 14 years only two cases of Syrian espionage had been uncovered there in addition to some individuals who maintained secret contacts. Not one case of terrorist activity nor one expression of organized revolt emanated

from their area. "...What was so unsatisfactory with that? For what purpose did they have to be compelled to accept Israeli identity cards, and thus to provoke and stimulate their nationalist identification?" Ahituv asks.

In regard to the West Bank, the former chief of the security services writes that the idea of the village leagues had been considered many times in the past and always rejected. It was argued by some that there were deep differences between the Arabs of Hebron and Nablus, between villagers and urban inhabitants. "But in time, we learned. The differences were indeed there, but they paled into insignificance besides the *uruba*, the identification of the individual Arab with the idea of his collective Arabness."

To Israel's great fortune, he writes, this identification never drove more than very limited numbers of the Arabs in the territories to sacrifice themselves in the cause of an active struggle against Israel.

"We cannot fulfil the desires of the Palestinians (for an independent Palestine): Until the world's attitude to the PLO changes and until a second Sadat arises who will accept the reality in the territories and break the circle by offering us a compromise that we can accept, we must continue upon our Zionist path and shun all 'bombastic' acts," Ahituv writes.

'Millions' donated to Golan Druse

By YOEL DAR

Jerusalem Post Reporter
MAJDAL SHAMS. — Several million shekels' worth of aid reportedly have been contributed by Israeli Arabs and residents of the Nablus area to the four striking Golan Druse villages. The general strike, which enters its 10th week this morning, was called to protest the extension of Israeli law to the Golan Heights.

The contributions came in the form of food, money, clothing, legal

aid and medical treatment, and most of the donations are from Galilee Druse and Arab villages, sources said. Many of the Galilee Druse who came to the aid of the coreligionists on the Golan do not share the radical views of the strikers.

This week the villagers of Kafr Yasif, Abu Sinan and Judeida in Western Galilee collected IS75,000 for the strikers and a large delegation of residents travelled to the Golan to hand over the money to the strike organizers.

IDF REJECTS

(Continued from Page One)

"would be wholly in accordance with the law, with patience, tolerance and considerable restraint," the spokesman added.

The statement complained the ACRI had ignored the reign of terror imposed by "a minority" among the Druse. That minority was responsible for denying approval of burials and marriages, expulsion from prayer houses and other measures to force residents to oppose the extension of Israeli law there.

The army spokesman went on flatly to deny that a three-year-old child who cut his chin and broke two front teeth was stopped at a roadblock on his way to a hospital and turned back because his father had no identity card. The ACRI report said the father treated the child himself, while the army said he could have sought the aid of IDF doctors who were in each village around the clock "and not three to four hours a day" as usual.

Residents do not require identity cards to receive treatment by military doctors and when needed, a helicopter has been called in to evacuate the sick, the spokesman said.

Nor was there any truth to a report that a soldier clubbed a three-year-old boy who threw an identity card out of the house, shot the boy's mother in her leg when she attacked the soldier, and grazed the brother's head with a bullet when he rushed to his mother's defence.

But the army did not comment on a report that a woman who had injured her eye and had a referral note from a Kupat Holim clinic to a hospital in Safad was turned back at a roadblock for lack of an identity card. That incident happened on April 11, six days after the police took over, a military source said.

Rejecting complaints of summary trials in which Druse did not have the benefit of legal defence, the IDF spokesman said the judges were professionals and each defendant was asked whether he wanted legal counsel. "Whenever a defendant requested counsel, he received it," the IDF spokesman stated.

The spokesman scoffed at a report that soldiers had vandalized a school at Ein Kinya and that Israeli flags were seen scattered and trampled on the floor. A senior army officer checked that the schools the soldiers had occupied were cleaned and in proper order before the troops left. Schools were vandalized after the troops left, and "it would be an exaggeration to believe IDF soldiers destroyed Israeli flags," the spokesman said.

The spokesman also criticized the ACRI for failing to report incidents in which soldiers were "barbarically attacked by residents armed with sticks, axes and stones."

In great sorrow, we announce the passing of our beloved

ELI PEYSER

The funeral will take place today, Sunday April 18, 1982, at 3 p.m. at the new Haifa cemetery in Kfar Samir.

The Bereaved Family

Our dearest

ALFRED PISCH, Engineer

has left us.

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, April 18 at 3.00 p.m. at Kiryat Sheul Cemetery. A bus will leave for the cemetery from the Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv at 2.15 p.m., stopping at Ramat Gan police station.

Helena Pisch
Emanuel and Noa Pisch
Benny and Rina Pisch

The unveiling of the tombstone of our beloved

AVSHALOM SMITH

will take place at 4 p.m. on Monday, April 19, at the Ramat Hasharon cemetery.

The Family

Our Beloved

RUTH

passed away after a long illness.

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, April 18, 1982 at 10.45 a.m. at the Kfar Samir Cemetery, Haifa. A bus will be available at 10 a.m. from Hillel Lodge, 2 Wedgewood Ave., Haifa.

In the name of the bereaved family in Israel and abroad:
Willy Lippmann

We mourn the death of our employee and colleague.

SALVATOR (Johoshuah) SUVA

and share the family's grief.

Paz Oil Company Ltd.
Management and Staff

مكتبة النخيل

Corfu raps colleagues on Sinai statements

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Statements by ministers Yitzhak Shamir, Ariel Sharon and David Levy that the withdrawal from Sinai should be put off for at least a month were called radical and overly dramatic by their fellow Herut member, Transport Minister Haim Corfu, during an Israeli Radio interview Friday night.

Each of them probably thought that he was going to be the only one commenting on the issue, and when they turned out to be three statements, the cumulative effect was exaggerated," Corfu said.

"The prime minister's absence from the Young Herut convention probably also spurred each of the participating ministers to make strong statements," Corfu said.

"The audience itself, Young Herut, was also a factor," Corfu said. "If it had been the Herut women's movement, the speeches would have been different. It's natural to tell each particular audience what it wants to hear," he said.

Corfu said Israel should express its dissatisfaction over Egyptian breaches of the peace treaty, because otherwise the situation will only get worse and there will be questions about which breaches

should be commented on and which allowed to pass. The transport minister said the current problems will be solved by negotiations and that dramatizing them defeats the purpose.

The option of annexing the territories should not be abandoned, but none of the steps being taken now is designed to lead to that result, Corfu said. The purpose is to undercut the radical element and to support the moderates so that autonomy will be workable."

He added that specific actions on the Golan Heights and in Judea, Samaria and Gaza may be open to question, but the general policy is sound.

"The noise doesn't always mean the population finds the situation unbearable. It's sometimes merely a function of media presence. Many events go by unnoticed because there's no echo in the media," he said.

Cessation of El Al flights on the Sabbath is not a coalition bribe to Agudat Yisrael, he said, but a national rather than religious issue. A company flying Israel's flag should observe the Sabbath. He said he does not know how much El Al would lose, but he hopes other economy measures would offset the losses.



Prime Minister Menachem Begin on Friday hugs and kisses a namesake, Begin Hanafi, 3, of Egypt who was named in honour of the Israel-Egypt peace treaty. Calling the child a "symbol of peace," Prime Minister Begin gave him a children's game as a gift and received two ancient Egyptian jugs in return from his father. The prime minister had invited the Hanafi family to visit Israel. (Elihu Hanafi)

Tel Aviv Stock Market Review

Up and down on the exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

It was a roller-coaster week in trading on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

Just one week ago today the public reacted to fears of a possible incursion into Lebanon by dumping shares. On that day 95 securities were established as "sellers only" and were automatically lowered by five per cent. Concurrently, 86 other securities fell by margins of more than five per cent. In many instances the losses ran 10 per cent or more.

On Monday, the day before the eve of the second Pessah recess, speculators returned to the scene and in a major turnabout, prices reversed their course and boomed. Thirteen issues were "buyers only" and another 55 securities were up by margins that exceeded five per

cent. The two days gave full expression to the nervousness of the public and professional traders alike.

With the Pessah holiday over and no action on the border, the investment public came out in force last Thursday and share prices boomed once again. Both the General Share Index and the same index without banks reached new highs for the year. The announcement of a 5.1 per cent rise in the consumer price index for the month of March on April 15 came as no surprise, being pretty much in line with expectations. For the first quarter of 1982 the price index had advanced by just over 20 per cent.

Barring any unforeseen political or military developments, the market's general upward trend appears to be intact. The "bull market" continues to be fed on the large liquid sums of money currently in the hands of the public.

WALL STREET WEEK

Market mood is now upbeat

NEW YORK (AP). — The U.S. economic outlook may offer little encouragement, but some technical analysts are taking an optimistic view of the stock market outlook right now.

They maintain that many of the charts and indicators they monitor point toward a continuation of the modest rally the market began last month.

"It's all systems go," contend Richard Yashewski and Joseph Bartel, who publish a technical market letter for the brokerage firm of Butcher and Singer. "Call me bullish for April-May."

says Ian McAvity, an investment adviser based in Toronto.

Some investors appear to be listening to such messages. In the past week, the Dow Jones Average of 30 Industrials edged up 48 to 843.42 for its fifth straight weekly gain.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index rose 37 to 67.2, and the American Stock Exchange market value index was up 3.39 at 274.15.

Big Board volume averaged 48.38 million shares a day, against 50.85 million the week before.

Orthodox Christians begin Easter rites

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's Orthodox Christians last night began their Easter celebrations with rites that centred around the Holy Fire ceremony in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

The midnight ceremony is considered by many to be the highlight of the Greek Orthodox liturgical year. It was attended by hundreds of the faithful who jostled to be first to receive, with their lanterns, the fire. Earlier ceremonies were conducted

by the Ethiopians in their chapel on the roof of the church.

Easter midnight services were held by the Moscow-based Russian Orthodox church in their cathedral in the Russian compound and by the New York-based church at the onion-domed church of the Convent of Mary Magdalene in Gethsemane.

The Greek Orthodox Easter procession is due to take place at noon today in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

Energy-saving is new school subject

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Many of the country's schoolchildren will soon be learning that there is a connection between turning off the lights at home when leaving a room and Israel's economic problems.

The significance of saving electricity at home and in the community is one of the main themes in an "energy kit" prepared by the Education and Energy Ministries and recently distributed to the

schools.

The optional programme, the first of its kind, contains textual and audio-visual teaching materials. The materials in the kit permit each school to create its own programme, adapted to the interests and capacities of the children. The Education ministry recommends that parents and the local authorities participate in the programme to achieve real energy savings in the home and community.

Soviets seize Jew in second protest

MOSCOW (AP). — An 18-year-old Soviet Jew was detained Friday in Red Square after he held up a sign demanding permission to emigrate to Israel. It was the second Red Square arrest in less than three weeks for Mikhail Tsivin of Leningrad.

Tsivin staged his first protest on March 28 after authorities denied

him permission to leave the country.

On Friday morning, Tsivin chained himself to a low fence around St. Basil's Cathedral, which stands alongside the Kremlin in Red Square, and unfolded a metal sign proclaiming "Let me go to Israel" in both English and Russian.

A crowd of about 50 Soviets, a half-dozen foreign tourists and western correspondents quietly watched the protest.

Within three minutes, a uniformed policeman spotted Tsivin, rushed him, and leaned up against him, blocking the sign and chain from sight. Two minutes later, another uniformed policeman with a pair of wire cutters severed the chain.

A plainclothes policeman, who had taken several photographs of the incident, joined a uniformed officer in leading Tsivin to a police car, which carried the protester away.

Tsivin's friends said he was jailed for 10 days after the first protest, then escorted by police back to Leningrad. He applied to leave the Soviet Union last month, but was turned down because his parents did not want to leave the country.

Resolution calls Jerusalem 'occupied territory' Arabs pressing U.S. on UN vote

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — A week before Israel's final withdrawal from Sinai, Islamic states are pressing the U.S. to vote for a UN Security Council resolution which defines Jerusalem as "occupied Arab territory."

President Ronald Reagan on Friday received a message from Jordan's King Hussein that the Arabs would conclude that U.S. policy toward the status of Jerusalem had changed unless there was a reference in the resolution to "the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem."

That was the same language included in the March 1, 1980 Security Council resolution which the U.S. supported. President Jimmy Carter later insisted that the vote was a mistake. All references to Jerusalem, Carter said, were supposed to have been deleted.

Hussein's blunt message was delivered by six Islamic ambassadors who came to the White House on Friday to urge the U.S. to support the draft resolution — and not merely to abstain.

U.S. officials have confirmed that UN Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, who had been trying to soften the draft language with Islamic envoys at the UN last week, has received instructions from Washington to find language which would enable the U.S. to vote for the resolution.

The Americans are trying desperately to avoid having to cast another veto, believing this would greatly upset the Arabs.

A modified draft implicitly — but not directly — condemning Israel for last Sunday's shooting incident at the Temple Mount in Jerusalem is expected to come up for a vote at the Security Council tomorrow.

At the White House, the Islamic ambassadors were said to have told Reagan that Israel's "state of terrorism" was largely responsible for the shooting incident. Israel, they said, had created the climate which produced such tragedies.

Reagan and the State Department last week said that the shooting was the act of a "deranged" individual. They stopped short of condemning Israel.

But in their desire to score points in the Islamic world, the administration indicated last week that it was prepared to support a "moderate" resolution which did not directly blame Israel for the incident.

Deputy Secretary of State Walter Stoessel cabled Washington on Friday, following his meeting with Prime Minister Menachem Begin in Jerusalem, that Israel would be greatly disappointed by any vote short of an actual veto.

The Israeli ambassador at the UN, Yehuda Blum, has similarly weighed in with Kirkpatrick. The Washington ambassador, Moshe Arens, telephoned Undersecretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger who reportedly promised that the U.S. would not support a resolution condemning Israel.

But the draft language could be interpreted as condemning Israel since it speaks of "acts," in the plural — rather than the single incident one week ago. The Arabs argue that the shooting was part of an Israeli pattern.

Still, the decision to reaffirm Jerusalem as "occupied Arab territory" has now become the major source of contention. The prospect of such a vote has revived memories of Carter's "mistaken" vote at the UN two years ago, cast by then ambassador Donald McHenry.

'Project Renewal may go on till 1990'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Project Renewal will have to be extended far beyond the original five-year plan which was started 3½ years ago, Deputy Housing Minister Moshe Katzav, who is in charge of the project, told the Engineers Club here on Friday.

Katzav said that \$2.2 billion will be needed to complete the project and that the work may last until the end of the decade — "and possibly more."

Since the project began, \$145m. have been spent, of which one-third

(\$45m.) was provided by Jewish communities in the Diaspora. About 70 per cent of the money was used to improve housing, while the rest went to improving the quality of life, Katzav said.

But, Katzav added, "We do not, and are not intending to, act in place of local authorities where the local authorities must take the initiative. We do encourage local authorities to do their job."

Some 160 neighbourhoods have been classified as "distress areas" eligible for help from Project

Renewal, but only 69 cases have been dealt with so far, Katzav said.

The fact that Jewish communities abroad have a direct interest in local rehabilitation plans creates problems as well as benefits, he said, noting that donors are eager to sponsor projects which we, knowing the whole scene, consider superfluous.

"We could well proceed with Project Renewal without extraneous help — only it would take considerably longer to complete," Katzav said.



Tat-Aluf Meir Geva

Geva to head military police

Aluf-Mishne Meir Geva has been promoted to the rank of *tar-aluf* and appointed head of the military police, the IDF spokesman announced on Friday.

He replaces Tat-Aluf Haim Granit who has been seconded to the Soldiers Welfare Society.

Geva, who was born in Iraq in 1932, immigrated to Israel in 1950 and received his education in Youth Aliya schools. He was inducted into the army on the eve of the Sinai campaign in 1956 and began his service in the military police.

Geva's previous appointment was as assistant head of the military police. He is a graduate of the Staff College and studied geography at Tel Aviv University. He is married and has three sons.

Pirate TV ship owner continues fast

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — One of the owners of the pirate television ship *Odelia*, was arrested on Friday after holding a hunger strike for almost two weeks outside the home of Communications Minister Mordechai Zuporin on Rehov Zahal in Kiron.

Paul Greenwald, who launched his hunger strike to protest the state's allowing Abie Nathan to broadcast from sea but banning the *Odelia* from doing so, was released after three hours.

It was learned that eight policemen in two police cars came to arrest Greenwald, following a complaint lodged by Kiron's local council head. The police took down Greenwald's tent, in which he had a folding bed, and took Greenwald to the Mesubim police station where he was held for three hours. He then returned with only a folding bed to continue his vigil outside Zuporin's apartment.

Greenwald's wife Miri said yesterday that her husband was treated well by Zuporin's neighbours, one of whom extended an electric wire to his tent and linked him to her power supply.

Greenwald claims that the amendment to the broadcasting law which was introduced a few months ago discriminates against pirate television broadcasts, which it bans, while allowing pirate radio broadcasts.

TA parents protest school district change

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Galil school in the Neve Zahal neighbourhood will be closed today as parents protest the city's decision to change the school's registration district and to send first graders to school in the Hatikva quarter.

Esther Shai of the Galil Parents Committee complained that the city wants to make the Galil school available to residents of the Neve Barbour neighbourhood since this new neighbourhood of high-rises has no school. The Kfir school in Kfar Shalom, where Neve Barbour children have been sent, is too small, Shai said.

"The Galil school was built especially for Neve Zahal," she said. "We have only 30 first graders next year and the school can hold two first grade classes."

She claimed that Mayor Shlomo Lahat told her she is right in principle, but that he would not change his mind.

Dr. Shimon Shoshani, director of the education department at the Tel Aviv municipality, said the changes in registration districts are the result of demographic changes. There is too much classroom space in one place and too little in another, he said, and the changes are designed to balance the needs of all concerned.



Interior and Police Minister Yosef Burg could not seem to locate his car and driver on Friday when he left the Prime Minister's Office, so he catches a ride into town with a patrol car. (Zoom 77)

Biblical Zoo ordered shut for 30 days

By ISRAEL AMRANI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem's Biblical Zoo on Friday was ordered closed for 30 days by the Health Ministry because of possible contacts between rabid animals and human beings.

Yehoshua Stark, Jerusalem district physician of the Ministry, issued the order following an Agriculture Ministry report that the zoo was potentially dangerous. The report said that a rabid fox which entered the zoo two weeks ago had bitten a hyena and possibly other animals.

A quarantine was ordered immediately after the fox was found.

In another incident in the Jerusalem area, a quarantine on all animals was ordered at moshav Mata, after a rabid fox entered a sheep pen Thursday morning. All dogs suspected of contact with the fox were destroyed.

The Health Ministry also warns the public about excessive contact with insecticides used in the summer against mosquitoes and flies. Sprayed rooms should be well ventilated before people enter them, the ministry said.

2 killed, 146 hurt in week's accidents

Two people were killed, 50 others were seriously injured and another 96 were lightly injured in 97 traffic accidents throughout the country last week, police announced last night.

One of the fatalities and 42 of the injured persons were pedestrians. The major causes of accidents last week were vehicles swerving

out of their lanes, failure to obey stop signs and carelessness by pedestrians, police said. (Itim)

STRIKE LOOMS. — The Electric Corporation employees declared a labour dispute on Thursday, signalling possible industrial action within two weeks.

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and
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on the Middle East

Invite Academics on sabbatical
to "Hug Aliya" meetings to be held today, April 18, as follows:

JERUSALEM: Beit Belgie, Givat Ram Campus Hebrew University at 4 p.m.
REHOVOT: At the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Jack Prince, 15 Ruppert St. at 8 p.m.
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Soviets blast U.S.-German pact doubling troops in Europe

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union yesterday condemned the U.S. and West Germany for their new agreement to double U.S. troop strength in Europe if an emergency develops.

Pravda and the Tass news agency said the pact between the two North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries was a move away from peace and toward war. Soviet commentators accused Bonn of trying to disband what little is left of the spirit of East-West detente, and they predicted sweeping protests from the peace movement in Europe.

Noting that the 37th anniversary of the defeat of Nazi Germany in World War II is about three weeks away, the Communist Party newspaper said the U.S.-West German agreement would violate the spirit of the efforts for peace that characterized the post-war era.

The agreement signed in Bonn Thursday calls upon the U.S. to more than double its 265,000 troops in West Germany to offset superior Soviet conventional forces in the event of any emergency. It also provides for West Germany to train and equip 93,000 reservists to back up its 495,000-man armed forces.

In a related development, thousands of protesters rallied in Munich yesterday to demand that Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic Party (SPD)

abandon NATO plans to put new U.S. nuclear missiles in West Germany from next year.

Police said at least 15,000 demonstrators attended the first of a series of planned protest meetings and marches in Munich ahead of the SPD's National Congress, which opens tomorrow.

In the U.S., nuclear disarmament proponents plan activities in 250 communities starting today to inform Americans about the threat of nuclear war and what can be done about it.

Ground Zero Week, April 18-25, will enlist the support of churches, campus groups and other organizations in 41 states, said a Washington spokesman for the coalition of anti-nuclear groups organizing the event.

Ground Zero is the term used to refer to the point of impact of a nuclear bomb. (UPI, Reuters).

U.S. President Ronald Reagan, in a message apparently aimed at the growing anti-nuclear movement in the U.S. and abroad, yesterday said that Americans should realize an arms buildup is necessary to demonstrate U.S. resolve to the Soviet Union.

In a five-minute radio speech, Reagan said world peace had been maintained mostly because of a balance of nuclear capabilities between the U.S. and the Soviet Union since World War II.

59 Polish officials sacked in March brings total to 1,000

WARSAW. — Polish authorities have reportedly ousted another 59 state and local officials, bringing the number swept out of office in a post-martial law house-cleaning to 1,000.

Among the 59 relieved or reassigned in March were one provincial governor, four deputy governors, a mayor and 13 rural administrative chiefs, the official news agency PAP reported yesterday.

In Warsaw on Friday, some 500 Poles held a silent demonstration to mark the deaths of 12 martial-law victims.

The demonstrators lit 12 candles on a cross in Central Victory Square in memory of those who died during the imposition of martial law on December 13, 1981.

Police broke up the crowd after 20 minutes.

Meanwhile military leader Wojciech Jaruzelski told a meeting of provincial Communist Party officials on Friday that his government was continuing its "process of renewal" — a reference to democratic reforms initiated after the establishment of the independent trade union Solidarity in 1980.

And the wife of interned Solidarity leader Lech Walesa said yesterday she hoped her husband would soon be released, but had no indication his freedom would soon be secured.

Danuta Walesa said that she and her seven children had enjoyed their five-day Easter visit with the interned union leader, who is being held in an 18th-century villa outside Warsaw.

"We had a good time and the food was very good," she said. (AP, UPI)

Aspirin slows cancer in laboratory rats

NEW ORLEANS (AP). — Tests with rats showed that aspirin slowed the growth of liver cancer, a research team said on Friday.

But the researchers said more study was needed, and cautioned that the results proved the effects only on rats and not on other animals or on people.

The researchers, from Howard University in Washington, are studying the effects of commonly used medicines on cancer. They reported on some of their findings at a convention of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology.

2 Soviet spy planes seen off U.S. coast

WASHINGTON (AP). — Two Soviet TU-95D Bear reconnaissance bombers were intercepted by U.S. jet warplanes on Thursday over the Atlantic Ocean off Cape Cod, Massachusetts, after penetrating the air defense identification zone, the Defense Department said on Friday.

U.S. Air Force officials said the bombers were detected by ground-based radar and came within 200 kilometres of Cape Cod before turning southward when intercepted by two F-106 jet fighters from Otis air force base.

Modern traffic jams rattling old Rome

ROME (UPI). — Ancient Rome, unprepared for the 20th century, is trembling under the weight of the eternal city's never-ending traffic jam.

The problem came to a head last week when cracks opened in the 16th century Porta del Popolo, the Michelangelo-designed main northern gateway through Rome's ancient walls, sending bits of ornamental friezes crashing into the street.

Authorities temporarily closed the gateway to traffic, rerouting the city's buses and cars. But the city creaked at the changes and on Friday pieces of the gateway over where authorities put the new bus



Iraqi prisoners of war are made to hold portraits of Iran's ruling Shi'ite clergy in this picture taken last week. Iran claims to have captured 15,000 prisoners in Khuzestan province. (UPI telephoto)

Mujahedin Khalq bombings next to Khomeini's home

PARIS (UPI). — Two bombs exploded next to the residence of Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini last Tuesday, the exiled opposition party Mujahedin Khalq claimed yesterday.

A communique from the Mujahedin exile headquarters near Paris said "Early morning April 13 two bombs were placed in one of the buildings connected to Khomeini's office."

"The bombs were exploded next to Khomeini's place of residence," the communique said.

A Mujahedin spokesman said the organization had no word from Iran yet as to whether any damage or injuries had occurred.

In another development, exiled Mujahedin leader Massoud Rajavi said he had sent a message to Iranian soldiers asking them either to join his resistance forces or to turn their weapons against Khomeini and his forces.

The Rajavi message also warned

the soldiers to cease suppressing the Kurds in Iran. Reports from Iran said Iranian soldiers had massacred opponents of the Khomeini regime in the Kurdistan area of Iran.

It also was reported that scores of armed revolutionary guards had surrounded the home of moderate Iranian Shi'ite leader Ayatollah Sayed Kazem Shariatmadari on Friday and had occupied his religious school in Qom.

The ayatollah's son, Hassan Shariatmadari, who spoke to UPI from his home in Hamburg, said, "I contacted Tehran this morning. Armed revolutionary guards have surrounded the home of my father and are not permitting anyone to leave or enter the premises."

He denied any connection between his father and an alleged plot by former foreign minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh to topple Khomeini and accused the Islamic regime of fomenting a "reprehensible plot against him."

16 die in SWAPO fighting

WINDHOEK, South West Africa (AP). — Black guerrillas from Angola penetrated 120 kilometres into South West Africa and were moving deeper into a white farming area despite firefights in which 16 men were killed, security officials said on Friday.

They told reporters that 10 guerrillas and six soldiers have been killed since last Saturday. Sources said the raid by an estimated 100 members of the South West Africa Peoples Organization was the largest ever mounted by SWAPO in the area north of Tsumeb town.

The officials said guerrillas seeking to end South African control in South West Africa (Namibia) customarily enter the Tsumeb area in April, after seasonal rain has produced dense vegetation. They

said the present SWAPO group was better armed than previous groups, with mortars and rocket-propelled grenades.

Brig. Jan Kloppe, chief of staff of the South West Africa territory force, told reporters two members of the force, a lieutenant and his son-in-law, were killed on Thursday when a troop carrier was hit, apparently by rocket-propelled grenades, in an ambush between Alpha and Bravo security lines, about 80 kilometres north of Tsumeb. In Pretoria, the South African capital, the army announced that four South African soldiers also were killed in the clash.

Two guerrillas were killed Thursday and eight last Saturday in a firefight with Namibian police, Kloppe said. A police spokesman said last Tuesday the fight was the biggest in Namibia in the past year.

Carlos linked to slayings in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP). — The French ambassador here said on Friday that international terrorist Carlos might be involved in the slayings of an embassy employee and his pregnant wife who were killed in their Beirut apartment by gunmen posing as flower-delivery men.

In an interview with French journalists, Ambassador Paul Marc Henry was quoted as saying he could not rule out the possibility the deaths were tied to Carlos, the alias used by Venezuelan-born terrorist Ilich Ramirez Sanchez. Carlos, after several years of inactivity, last month threatened to strike against the French government if two West

European suspected terrorists were not released from French prisons by April 1.

Henry was quoted as saying the close-range shootings of 28-year-old Guy Cavallo and his 25-year-old wife Caroline were a "professional job," and an "act of terrorism with the characteristic style of Carlos."

Cavallo and his wife had been shot in the head on Thursday night in their apartment in Moslem West Beirut. Cavallo was the French Embassy's communications officer with no diplomatic status while his wife taught mathematics at a German school in Beirut.

Queen proclaims Canada fully independent of UK

OTTAWA (UPI). — Queen Elizabeth II, before 100,000 Canadians overflowing the lawns of Parliament and 24 million others watching on national television, yesterday formally proclaimed Canada's independence from Britain.

In Canada's 115th year of nationhood, the queen signed the Constitution Act of 1982 to replace the 1867 British North America Act to which her great-great-grandmother, Queen Victoria, had given crown assent.

The nation's new set of fundamental laws and civil rights take effect today.

The monarch noted with "regret" a boycott by the French-speaking province of Quebec.

"Although we regret the absence of the premier of Quebec, it is right to associate the people of Quebec with this celebration because,

without them, Canada would not be what it is today," Elizabeth said in her address.

In Montreal, the separatist Parti Quebecois called on Quebecers to march through the streets to protest the new constitution and to display the provincial fleur-de-lis flag in a show of pride in French-speaking Quebec.

Quebec would not accept the constitution endorsed by the other nine provinces because it did not recognize Canada as "two distinct societies" — French and English — or give Quebec full power over linguistic and educational rights.

The new constitution gives Canadians, for the first time, a U.S.-style bill of rights and ends Canada's past practice of requiring the consent of the British Parliament for any changes in the Canadian constitution.

200,000 Guatemalans flee abroad to escape terror

GUATEMALA CITY (AP). — More than 200,000 peasants have fled to neighbouring countries to escape the growing political violence, Guatemala's Roman Catholic bishops said here on Friday.

The country's bishops said the number of Guatemalans forced "to abandon their homes and small plots of land" may exceed 1 million and that the church has begun a census to determine the exact figure.

Guatemala has a population of more than 7m.

In a document released Friday, the bishops said the political

violence has not only ruined the economy and cost thousands of lives, but has spurred a massive migration from the countryside to towns and cities, particularly in the north and northeast.

Leftist guerrilla activity has increased sharply in these areas in recent years. Political violence in Guatemala claims an estimated 300 lives a month.

Cardinal Mario Casariego and the bishops met recently with members of the governing junta and won the junta's support for church efforts to aid the victims.

Basque ultimatum endangers World Soccer Cup matches

PAMPLONA, Spain (Reuters). — Basque guerrillas have threatened to launch an offensive against security forces next month shortly before the World Soccer Cup opens in Spain.

The threat, telephoned Friday night to Basque news media by the separatist organization ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom), gave security forces 30 days to withdraw from the Basque region or face increased attacks.

France, Czechoslovakia, Kuwait and England are to play in the Basque city of Bilbao during the World Cup starting on June 13.

Within hours of the ultimatum, a policeman was killed and six others

were wounded when an anti-tank grenade hit their armoured car in Pamplona, near the Basque country.

It was the third grenade attack in less than a week. Twelve people have died in political violence in the northern region this year.

ETA's military wing is fighting for an independent Marxist Basque country and regards the security forces as occupiers. It said they should leave within a month or face "a qualitative jump in armed struggle" which could extend to all of Spain.

Families of policemen and civil guards should abandon the region now as a first step towards the total withdrawal of the forces, it added.

Mugabe appoints 2 white ministers

SALISBURY (UPI). — Prime Minister Robert Mugabe has announced cabinet changes, bringing in two whites who resigned from the all-white Republican Front of former Prime Minister Ian Smith in February.

Chris Andersen, a former Front minister and attorney, was appointed a minister of state in the prime minister's office responsible for the public service, Mugabe said on Friday.

John Landau, former RF parliamentary chief whip, had been made deputy minister of trade and commerce, he said.

Andersen and Landau were among nine of Smith's parliamentary team who resigned in February, saying they no longer believed the RF represented white views and interests in black-ruled Zimbabwe which gained its independence in 1980.

Mugabe also promoted two former deputy ministers from the

minority Patriotic Front Party who stayed in their jobs after party leader Joshua Nkomo was sacked by Mugabe from the cabinet in reprisal for the discovery of massive arms caches on RF-owned farms.

Mugabe yesterday announced plans for a volunteer paramilitary training programme to counter threats from inside and outside the country. He told a news conference that Zimbabwe was threatened by neighbouring South Africa and internal political dissidents who opposed his Socialist government.

The capital of Zimbabwe is to be named Harare, after a long-dead African chief, on the second anniversary of independence from Britain today, a government spokesman said yesterday. It has been called Salisbury after the late British prime minister Lord Salisbury ever since the first white settlers pitched their tents and annexed the territory for Queen Victoria in 1896.

British Protestants rally against Pope's visit

LONDON (UPI). — With a skiff of life and drum bearing placards proclaiming "Papacy can damage our wealth," militant Protestants marched in the shadow of St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday protesting the pope's coming visit to Britain.

"Man of peace? A load of papal bull," said one banner.

"Jesus saves — the Pope enslaves," said another. "Ban the Pope, not the pill."

Ugandan army officer sentenced for killing

NAIROBI, Kenya (UPI). — A senior army officer and ex-aide to former Ugandan dictator Idi Amin has been sentenced to nine years in jail for the 1971 shooting death of a Ugandan peasant, the Nairobi Daily Nation newspaper reported yesterday.

The report said that Abdu Kisuule, the commanding officer of the Masindi artillery regiment, pleaded not guilty to murder but guilty to manslaughter in the death of Mbeziira Mukasa, who was shot once in the head with an army pistol.

IN BRIEF

Peking defector fails

PEKING (UPI). — A Chinese man seeking to emigrate jumped over a wall of the U.S. Embassy and met with American officials before voluntarily surrendering to Chinese authorities, an embassy spokesman said yesterday.

The embassy declined to release the identity of the man and a Chinese government spokesman did not have any immediate information on the incident.

Paris confirms sale of jets to India

PARIS (UPI). — The Defence Ministry confirmed yesterday that France has signed a contract to sell 40 Mirage 2000 jet fighters to India.

The contract is the first step in military cooperation between the two countries which will result in production of Mirages in India, the ministry said.

Reports of the sale had surfaced in New Delhi earlier but the Defence Ministry here refused to confirm them until yesterday.

Gandhi in Saudi Arabia

JEDDAH (AP). — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India arrived here yesterday for four days of economic cooperation talks with Saudi Arabia's leaders, India's main suppliers of crude oil.

Gandhi is to proceed to Riyadh, the Saudi capital, today for meetings with Crown Prince Fahd, and trade and oil officials.

The talks will deal mainly with ways of reducing India's trade deficit with Saudi Arabia, estimated at \$290 million.

7 die in Jordan floods

AMMAN (AP). — Heavy floods killed at least seven persons and devastated crops and farms in several areas of Jordan in the past few days, the government announced yesterday.

Unseasonably late rains hit Jordan Wednesday and Thursday, leaving many people and vehicles stranded. Homes, medical clinics and public buildings were flooded in several areas of northeastern and south-central Jordan, according to the official announcement.

Philippine rebels kill 8

MANILA (UPI). — Heavily armed men believed to be Communist rebels gunned down seven soldiers and one civilian in an attack on two truckloads of government troops, authorities said yesterday.

The attack took place on Friday in an isolated village 180 kilometres south of the island of Luzon, officials said.

Regional commander Brig. Gen. Rene Cruz has ordered a search for the terrorists suspected to be members of the New People's Army, the military arm of the outlawed Communist Party.

Hard labour, lashing for adultery in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (AP). — A federal court has sentenced a young couple to five years hard labour and 20 lashes each for committing adultery.

The court handed down the ruling on Thursday when it overturned a district court judge who had acquitted them, newspapers reported on Friday.

Reports said that since the accused were very young they are not being given the maximum penalty. Islamic law allows for stoning to death in such cases.

Oldest Tanzanian dies

DAR-ES-SALAAM (AP). — A peasant, believed to be Tanzania's oldest person, has died at the age of nearly 140, the Tanzanian News Agency reported on Friday.

It said Hassan Kitano Kingamkono, who claimed he was born in 1843, died on Wednesday in his home village in central Tanzania after a short illness.

Kingamkono claimed to have worked on caravans taking slaves from the interior to Bagamoyo on the Tanzanian coast. He said he was married and had five children before German colonists began building the central railway line in 1905.

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

EIN GEV,
Esco Music Centre
Tonight — 8.4.82, 8.00 p.m.
SPECIAL CONCERT
ISAAC STERN
conductor and violin
Programme of works by
Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Brahms

JERUSALEM,
Binyamin Ha'uma
Wednesday, 21.4.82, 8.30 p.m.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 9
LEONARD BERNSTEIN
conductor
ISAAC STERN
violin
Programme of works by
STRAVINSKY

TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium
Saturday, 24.4.82, 8.30 p.m.
FESTIVE CONCERT
LEONARD BERNSTEIN
conductor
ISAAC STERN
violin
Programme of works by
STRAVINSKY

TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium
Thursday, 22.4.82, 8.30 p.m.
FESTIVE CONCERT
Presented by
The Israeli Friends of
Tel Aviv University
LEONARD BERNSTEIN
conductor
ISAAC STERN
violin
Programme of works by
STRAVINSKY

TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium
Sunday, 25.4.82, 8.30 p.m.
PHILOCLASSICA
Concert no. 3
ISAAC STERN
conductor and violin
Programme of works by
Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Brahms

TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium
Wednesday, 28.4.82, 8.30 p.m.
FESTIVE CONCERT
(Homage to "Shiraton")
LEONARD BERNSTEIN
conductor
ISAAC STERN
violin
Programme of works by
Stravinsky, Bernstein

TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium
Thursday, 29.4.82, 8.30 p.m.
FESTIVE CONCERT
LEONARD BERNSTEIN
conductor
ISAAC STERN
violin
Programme of works by
Stravinsky and Bernstein

The Association for the Establishment of the Yad Lebnim Library in Cooperation with Kinyat Tivon Local Council
Tender 1-72/83

Construction of the Frame of the Building — approx. 900 sq.m.

- The Association invites bids for the above work.
- Details, conditions and the tender agreement are obtainable at the offices of Kinyat Tivon Local Council, during regular working hours, against payment of IS 300 (non-refundable).
- Bidders should attach to their bid a bank guarantee for IS20,000 (twenty thousand shekels) valid until May 7, 1982, and also written confirmation that they are registered in the Contractors Register for work of scope up to IS3m. (three million shekels).
- Bids, accompanied by all material detailed in the tender documents, should be deposited in the tenders box at the offices of Kinyat Tivon Local Council, not later than 12 noon on May 2, 1982.
- Submission of a bid not in accordance with the details given above will invalidate the bid.
- No undertaking is given to accept the lowest or any bid.

Amihai Ben-Dror
Chairman of the
Association



BEN-GURION UNIVERSITY OF
THE NEGEV
announces the seventh

ANNUAL AWARD OF A SCHOLARSHIP

in memory of the late

Joshua Herne
of Jerusalem.

This scholarship is awarded each year to
a Jerusalem student of economics.

Yad Vashem Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Authority
On Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Day,
27 Nissan 5742 — April 20, 1982, an

HONOUR GUARD

will be posted at the Yad Vashem "Ghetto Revolt — Last Road" memorial wall from 8.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. The Honour Guard will consist of members of the Organizations of Fighters, Partisans and Former Concentration Camp Inmates. At 10.00 a.m. there will be a wreath laying ceremony at the memorial wall with the participation of State and public institutions and schools. Participants: The Boyer and Denmark school choirs, conducted by Amos Maroz, and the I.D.F. Quartet. Visitor: I.D.F. Chief Cantor, Sgan-Aluf Arye Bar-on.

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
The Faculty of Law
announces a

LEGAL CONFERENCE

Under the auspices of the Lawyers' Division,
American Friends of the Hebrew University,
which will take place at the Faculty of Law, Mount Scopus
on Wednesday and Thursday, April 21 and 22, 1982.
The keynote address will be given by:

Judge FRANCIS T. MURPHY, Jr.
Presiding Justice, Appellate Division
Supreme Court of the State of New York

"ISRAEL — ITS INFLUENCE ON THE LAW"
on Tuesday, April 20, 1982 at 8.30 p.m.
in the Reissfeld Hall, Faculty of Law.
For further details on the sessions, call 02-982628.

THERE IS NO reason why Israelis cannot be as considerate as Swedes. The fact that we are not seems to be due mainly to the different behaviour norms of Israelis from different backgrounds — Ashkenazi, Sephardi and Arab — and this can be rectified through education.

This encouraging finding was made by Prof. Hanoch Jacobsen, of the Technion's industrial engineering and management faculty, in a study which led him to conclude that, given the correct educational effort, Israelis could emulate the Swedes. But, he warned, if the effort is not made, more aggression within Israeli society "is inevitable."

According to Jacobsen who is Dutch in origin, "being considerate" means different things in different cultures. "Spontaneous" and "responsive" considerations are two identifiable patterns. Here he finds the root of our troubles.

"To the casual observer, Israelis appear to be extremely inconsiderate — in their driving habits, their noisiness in public places, their pushing and shoving in queues and in the aggression and lack of consideration that is apparent in many social activities."

BUT an investigation of what Israelis understand by "being considerate" shows sharp differences, depending on the individual's background.

While spontaneous consideration is expected — and is usually in-

Educating for politeness

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER / Jerusalem Post Reporter

initiated — in the West, in the Middle East, "responsive" consideration prevails. Here, people are quite willing to respond to requests for aid or courtesy, but do not offer assistance if it is not solicited.

This has resulted from the traditional Arab approach, "understand me, don't give me," which places a person asking for a favour in the position of a weaker party.

On the other hand, spontaneous consideration may be understood as plain foolishness and a sign of weakness. Whereas in the West you don't look a gift horse in the mouth, here "a gift ought to be questioned, because an apparently selfless donor is not to be trusted."

Spontaneous favours are suspected of implying that the recipient is in need, an attitude which may be perceived as a deliberate insult.

Thus, while an unsolicited act of consideration is considered exemplary behaviour in the West, in

the Middle East it is not only considered silly, but may easily be construed as an affront.

TO TEST these generally accepted definitions, Jacobsen asked 159 nine-year-old children at four schools across the country to write a short essay describing an act of consideration.

The third graders were chosen because older pupils or adults might be aware of the more dominant Western cultural norms, and their responses might be influenced by what they believe to be socially desirable.

The group comprised 38 children from Ashkenazi background, 59 from Sephardi backgrounds and 32 Arab Christian children.

An examination of the answers showed that 79.3 per cent of the Ashkenazi children favoured spontaneous acts of consideration, such as getting up for a pregnant woman in a bus. Only 61 per cent of the Sephardi and 43.8 per cent of the

Arab children favoured spontaneous consideration.

Responsive considerations, on the other hand, were favoured by 56.2 per cent of the Arab, 39 per cent of the Sephardi and only 20.7 per cent of the Ashkenazi children.

Though the differences do not appear to be very sharp, Jacobsen noted that the dominant culture in Israel is Western, and most third-graders have received considerable doses of it from the time they enter kindergarten.

"It would be a sorry comment indeed on the quality of their teachers if they had left no mark at all on their students during four years," he notes.

JACOBSEN SAYS that if nothing is done to educate children, acts of consideration by one party will continue to be misinterpreted by the other and lead to frustrations, a decline in co-operative behaviour and an increase in aggressiveness.

It possibly could lead to consideration behaviour being considered "deviant."

This cycle should be broken by conscious efforts to reconcile the differing attitudes to being considerate that exist in Israeli society as a result of our different backgrounds.

Jacobsen believes the subject merits more study. His findings surprised the experts with whom he has discussed them. He believes the existing situation can be changed, for the better, by understanding and education.

THROUGHOUT MY childhood, my father recounted, to anyone who'd listen, the stories of his march with General Allenby during his service with the 38th Fusiliers British Battalion in the First World War.

I was the youngest in the family, and had grown up after the Second World War. These reminiscences, these tales of desert treks, seemed remote and unreal to me.

How I was to regret my lack of interest. For last year, one of my sons was given a school-project, to make an album called *Beit Avotenu*, House of our Fathers. So we started to trace a family history that covers the most dynamic and cataclysmic period of Jewish history.

Alas! The scattering of the clans prevented us going further back in our investigations than the impoverished hasidic rabbi in Lodz who sent his wife and five children to London, where she ran a grocery store and waited a lifetime for him to join her.

Her youngest son, my father, was brought up in the East End, and was already a working man when he enlisted, the youngest soldier in the 38th Fusiliers, and served in the Gallipoli Campaign.

At an age when many young men are still in the Boy Scouts, he marched from Heliopolis, through the Jordan Valley and Judean Hills, where he caught malaria. By the time he recovered, Jerusalem had been liberated.

In the years that followed, he little realized that he had witnessed the rebirth of a nation. He could not believe the extent of industrial and urban development in the new State of Israel. When, at the age of 19, I told him of my plans to spend six months on a kibbutz, he was horrified. Was his youngest child to struggle in the desert? I tried to explain that my kibbutz was only 25 kilometres out of Tel Aviv (north that is, not even south), but even

Tales my father told me

By WENDY BLUMFIELD / Special to The Jerusalem Post

that city evoked for him a heap of sand dunes.

SEVERAL years later, when I came back to live in Israel, this time married with four children, the quest for roots was far more real for me than fantasies of the Diaspora.

In search of more information about my father's army service, I heard about Beit Hagdudim, the Museum of the Jewish Legion, housed in a French colonial-style building set in the lush rural village of Avihayil, just north of Netanya.

Part of the museum is designed as a synagogue, and reunions and memorial services are held there. "Indexed albums" contain pictures and the documented histories of those old soldiers. How strange and moving it was to see my father's 18-year-old unfamiliar face in these pages. Here was the boy from the East End of London, the son of the hasidic *rebbe* from Lodz.

I had many questions. Why Avihayil? What happened to the old soldiers? Did they all return to the sweatshops of New York and London? Did some of them witness the blooming of the State of Israel?

RUTH ZAMIR, associate director and guide at Beit Hagdudim, was the ideal person to give me some of the answers. She has been working in the museum since 1972. "I grew up with the pictures and the memories," she says. Her father, "Uncle" Sam Dror, had been in the Jewish Legion with the American Battalion. After the war, he went

back to the U.S., but in 1925 returned with 15 of his comrades to Pardes Hagdud, a 600-dunam plot bought from neighbouring Arabs.

In 1932, Avihayil, a *moshav ovedim*, was established on this site, with 85 members of the Jewish Legion. On July 6 this year, Avihayil will celebrate its golden jubilee, and at the core of activity is Beit Hagdudim. Now funded and operating within the framework of the Ministry of Defence Military Museums, the curator of the Museum, David Rubinstein, is a veteran of the illegal immigration in 1939. He has worked for 26 years for the Ministry of Defence. After

he was appointed in 1974, plans were made to expand the museum's educational activity, and donations are used to renovate the building and improve facilities.

APART FROM the synagogue, the museum is set out in such a way that it commemorates the chronological order of the battalions. It uses photographs, charts and models to follow the history of the Jewish Legion.

In World War I, a Jewish unit was formed as part of the British army. Its aim was to fight for the attainment of Zionist and national aims through participating in the liberation of Palestine from Turkish rule. It was Jabotinsky who first conceived the idea; he was supported by Trumpeldor and Rutenberg. Once it had been accepted, it attracted thousands of Jewish youth from Britain, America, Argentina

and Palestine. The first unit to be created was the Zion Mule Corps, composed of Russians expelled from Palestine by the Turks at the beginning of the war, and lodged in camps in Alexandria. This unit participated in the landing of the British army in Gallipoli in April, 1915.

The 38th Royal Fusiliers, in which my father served, was set up in 1917; it contained veterans of the Zion Mule Corps. They led the final drive against the Turks, which resulted in the liberation of Palestine, under the command of Lt. Col. Patterson. Jabotinsky himself had volunteered for it.

The battalion served on the Jerusalem front, and in 1918 was sent to the Jordan Valley. In the final offensive of the Turkish forces in September 1918, the unit met up with the 39th Battalion, and advanced to Es-Salt.

After the Armistice, many of its members wanted to settle here, but demobilization was speeded up to discourage any Zionist feeling.

FROM THE ranks of one battalion, which was named The First Judeans, came the founders of the nation.

The story of the battalions is part of Israel's history; it is entwined with the story of the legendary Aronsons, the siege of Tel Hai and the riots in Jerusalem.

My father stayed in London for the rest of his uneventful life. His work as an air-raid warden in the Second World War was tame in comparison. His earlier adventures were always fresh in his memory, but he had no wish to retrace his steps.

Wandering around this museum, finding my own roots through my children's school-project, I think fondly of my father, a quiet English gentleman, the son of the Lodz rabbi, living out his life in a conservative London suburb. And I ask: "How could he have left it at that?"

Tribune's editor, Rabbi Jacquot Grunewald, said. "Jewish gangsterism is a real thing and trying to hide it would be renouncing any attempt to find a remedy."

ONE OF THE strongest themes of the film is the condemnation of the Jewish gang boss by religious leaders, who call him the "shame of the community."

Hanin's role is similar to that of Marlon Brando in *The Godfather* as he leads his "family" through a tangle of extreme violence and extreme respect for religious practice. The two gang bosses finally come into collision when he exploits a truce during Yom Kippur to wipe out his Jewish rivals.

Although events differ from the real life war involving the Zemmour brothers, Roger Hanin's role is effectively that of William Zemmour, leader of the Pieds-Noirs gang which fought the rival "Sicilians," a breakaway group of Jewish criminals who tried to depose their former leaders.

The Zemmour brothers were among the French who had fled independent Algeria. Using the fortune their father accumulated by shady means in Algeria, they took over the protection, prostitution and gambling rackets in France in a wave of unprecedented gangland brutality.

During the gun battles, police raided a Pieds-Noirs meeting in a Paris café and shot William Zemmour dead. He was given an extravagant funeral to match his lavish life-style. His personal wardrobe, for example, contained 400 pairs of crocodile leather shoes.

By then, the Zemmours had eliminated their main rivals and developed an international crime empire based mainly in Canada, the West Indies, West Germany and Israel. They are now banned from living in France but in the last two years there has been a revival of Jewish organized crime, particularly drug trafficking.

A FILM in which President Francois Mitterrand's brother-in-law, Roger Hanin, plays a Jewish gang boss has stirred up controversy here over Jewish involvement in organized crime.

Extreme traditional wings of the Jewish community believe the film, *Le Grand Pardon*, will stir up anti-Semitism — but it was made with the co-operation of leading rabbis, one of whom appears in the film.

Fears over film

By PAUL WEBSTER / Paris

The story is loosely based on the Zemmour gang war in which four brothers repatriated from Algeria after independence led an underworld battle with a rival group

which caused more than 30 deaths in Paris during the 1970s. The subject has become topical as a result of a new wave of Jewish gang activity here based on international drug smuggling with Israeli connections.

Because of recent controversies in France over the Giscard government's alleged apathy towards anti-Semitism — hostility by the 700,000-strong Jewish community is largely blamed for Giscard's election defeat last year — the decision to release the film was a delicate affair. The choice of the leading actor, Roger Hanin, who has considerable cultural influence on the president, added to the political overtones.

The director, Alexandre Arcady, anticipating a reaction from Jews, worked in close co-operation with Rabbi Leon Fina, a prison chaplain who previously officiated at the Grand Synagogue in Oran, Algeria, and Rabbi Alain Goldmann, who lent a Paris synagogue for scenes in the film. Rabbi Fina is also one of the picture's stars.

The film brings out a resemblance between the close-knit Jewish gangster families with their international connections and the Catholic Italian mafia. Hanin believes the film will increase sympathy for the Jewish community because its internal tensions will be better understood.

The real controversy is going on inside the community itself, where what amounts to a campaign has been launched to counteract criticism from observant Jews who feel it is an attack on their faith. The community's main newspaper *Tribune Juive* has devoted nine pages, and its cover, to answer unfavourable articles in marginal publications.

"It can be healthy to show the sort of reality we see in this film,"

TODAY IS NO-SMOKING DAY IN ISRAEL

Ministry of Transport and the Controller of Road Transport

Israel Cancer Association

NO SMOKING ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- * There is a complete ban on smoking on urban routes.
- * On inter-urban routes, smoking is permitted only at the rear of the bus in the areas indicated.
- * Drivers of public transport are not allowed to smoke on any routes whilst driving.
- * Fines of IS 500 will be imposed on drivers breaking this rule, and IS 300 on passengers.

These rules have been laid down in order to protect the travelling public, the majority of whom are non-smokers, from exposure to passive smoking.

HELP US KEEP THE AIR CLEAN ON OUR BUSES!

What's Cooking in Tel Aviv

Donny's 270

ALEI ESH

apropo

Need a place to sit in a relaxed atmosphere for a while? Have a snack? — or just a beer? On Hayarkon — the hotel district — is DONNY'S 270 open from 1700-0100 a.m. Drop in with or without a friend. Friday 12 noon-8 p.m. Closed Sundays. 270 Hayarkon St. Tel. 449806

This has got to be the most romantic Grill Room in town. Candle lit atmosphere, richly appointed decor, with a feeling of intimacy and service par excellence! We asked Daddy, of the ASTORIA HOTEL to tell us about his ALEI ESH GRILL ROOM. We wanted him to describe the unusual KOSHER BEAUJOLAIS: his Fillet of Beef Corsete Au Gros Sel; or his flamed date EIN GEDI Crepes, or one of his other fabulous desserts. But he wouldn't. He said words cannot describe his dishes and suggests you come to his restaurant and try them yourself. For reservations call Daddy at 295588. Open daily from 7-11 p.m. except Fridays. KOSHER.

APROPO, Israel's best looking, nicest atmosphere restaurant, serving original dairy specialties, super salads, fantastic fish dishes and a large selection of creamy creamy desserts.

APROPO, is open for breakfast, lunch and dinner. Don't miss Tel Aviv's newest HIT, located in JACOBS GARDEN behind the MANN AUDITORIUM. Piano time 10.30 p.m. to 1 a.m. Tel. 280143

CONDITORY MOCCA

... always has the best cakes in this area. Chocolate cake, cheese cake, strawberry shortcake and Schwartzwald Kirsch — always available. Espresso coffee too. 146 Hanassi St., Herzliya Pituh, Tel. 052-72181.

THE BALKAN CORNER

"Because the prices in my restaurant are so inexpensive — I can not pay for a larger advertisement." PINAT BALKAN 69 Rokach Blvd. in the tennis complex of Maccabi Tzafon. Tel. 417440.

SAFARI

Dine in a glorious tropical paradise just opened on the Netanya beach. Dining inside or out, in a bamboo hut, surrounded by magnificent gardens with a view of the sea, you will enjoy a most relaxing meal. Start with a tropical cocktail and a sumptuous choice of 25 different fresh salads. Known for their American-style steaks and seafood specialties, including the famous seafood platter. Best of all... all you can eat for just \$7.95. Special kiddies' menu only IS 50. Tel. 053-23400. 2 Gad Machnes, Netanya.

WHAT'S COOKING IN TEL AVIV is a weekly feature, serving residents of and visitors to Tel Aviv. To advertise in this column please contact Shulie Gugenheim at the Jerusalem Post, Tel. 03-294222.

THE CAVE

The most "IN" night spot for all tourists is this popular Israeli night club, the only one that caters to tourists nightly with "shows" of typically Israeli folk song and dance. The current singing star is Ruth Bikel. For an entertaining evening, Israeli style, come to THE CAVE. By the way, a menu of European or Oriental food is also available. Showtime nightly, at 10.30; Fridays at 11.15, including a spring and summer Fashion Show. Live music for your dancing pleasure begins at 9.30 p.m. KIKAR KEDUMIM, JAFFA. Tel. 829018.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

Through the Jerusalem Post to all the English readers and the tourists.

הארץ

Through Haaretz in the morning with the first cup of coffee and the crowing of the rooster.

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Through Ma'ariv in the afternoon to hundreds of thousands of readers in the country.

העיר

Through Ha'ir to the Dan Region (Ha'ir is distributed free and reaches all newspaper readers in and around Tel Aviv).

כל העיר

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הלוך החדש

Nobody knows in America, Puerto Rico's in America.

—West Side Story

RONALD REAGAN told 5 million Puerto Ricans recently that with their "agreement" he planned to bring their overcrowded little island into the Union as the 51st State, "hopefully within this decade."

Statehood could only benefit the people of Puerto Rico "and their fellow Americans."

In this verdant slice of tropical real estate between the North and South Americas, residents were less than thrilled by the presidential pledge. Reaganomics — designed for mainland U.S. benefit with scant attention to such territorial anomalies as Puerto Rico — has hit this poverty-stricken 3,435 sq. m. island with disastrous effect.

An incredible 60 per cent of the population relied on the food stamp programme before 1981 for many basic necessities of life. Federal cuts in the welfare and relief system — which the Administration now wants to cancel entirely — have left tens of thousands hungry.

In southern towns, across the mountain range from the bustling capital of San Juan that looks north towards the mecca of Miami, unemployment tops 50 per cent. Islandwide it's around 21 per cent. A string of major U.S. corporations (Union Carbide, Pittsburgh Plate Glass) have shut down all, or most, of their Puerto Rican factories. Reagan cuts in corporate taxes have made Puerto Rican tax loopholes

operations superfluous.

Many desperate Puerto Ricans have reverted to a do-it-yourself "subsistence farming" system that the island was supposed to have transcended three decades ago. Tin and tar-paper hovels are rising on abandoned land as families try to eke out a peasant existence.

Puerto Rico is a U.S. colony: officially "a commonwealth" — as Mr. Reagan put it in his 1980 campaign — "neither a state nor independent, and therefore a raw nerve that our Marxist-Leninist competitors like to gnaw."

PUERTO RICAN residents cannot vote in U.S. elections and their lone representative in Washington is a "Resident Commissioner," Senator Baltasar Corrada del Rio, a "non-voting member" of Congress who recently warned that Reaganomics would shortly drive another 200,000 Puerto Ricans to the mainland, where they can hope not merely for work but wage levels twice those offered in the island.

A wave of paralyzing strikes by militant unions running light, power and other utilities over the past year have helped bring production to a halt in local industry. Power stations and water mains have been sabotaged by unionists, police claim. Union spokesmen complain their leaders have been jailed without cause, or bail.

Since September, San Juan University has been closed because of a row over the tripling of fees by a government-appointed board of

AMERICA'S RAW NERVE

By WILLIAM SCOBIE / San Juan



Ronald Reagan...letter bomb target.

(Camera Press)

regents. Both professors and students are on strike.

Puerto Rican Governor Carlos Romero Barceló, a conservative hailed by White House aides as "a devoted American," called the unrest "Communist-inspired" and halted negotiations with the rebels. The outcome in December was a skull-cracking clash between police using tear-gas. Half the students were "expelled." Today the campus is occupied only by police and guard dogs.

Many thousands of Puerto Rican citizens are refugees from Castro's Cuba — Catholic, conservative families. One 40-year-old schoolteacher said: "The situation here reminds me a lot of the last days of Cuba as a U.S. fiefdom — the decadence, the swarms of cock-snorting U.S. tourists playing, while the social fabric of the island collapses."

TERRORIST activity is on the rise. A group calling itself the Macheteros, which last year destroyed 19 U.S. air force planes at Isla Grande airport — the worst U.S. military loss since Vietnam — recently blacked out San Juan's main tourist-crowded strip, the Condado. The Macheteros said they had sabotaged power lines in reprisal for government threats to evict poor people from homes near a big tourist development, El Yunque, to make way for hotels. Power had been deliberately cut off from

residents of the shantytown in

port to oust them.

As the tide of violence rose, director William Webster last described Puerto Rican terrorism as "an Achilles heel" for the main. Of 42 terrorist attacks in the last year, 15 were the work of Puerto Rican groups demanding independence for the island.

The White House itself was targeted. A letter-bomb addressed to Reagan and post-marked Puerto Rico was discovered last December 17 in the mail.

FBI chief Webster called the situation in Puerto Rico "an open invitation to Cuban trouble-making. The Cuban intelligence is dominating the Soviets, there is Soviet involvement, too."

Webster said U.S. surveys showed that less than 5 per cent of Puerto Ricans want independence, while the rest of the population about equally divided between statehood and preservation of the status quo.

Governor Barceló, returning from talks with Reagan in Washington this week, said that a referendum on statehood — "the decolonization of Puerto Rico" — would be held in 1984 or 1985.

Will Puerto Ricans say? University dons here doubt it. People who'd vote here are not religious," one professor said. "Most want to stick with what they have, Commonwealth status, better or worse. It'll get worse as long as Government repression increases tension."

Singing the blues

By VICTOR SIMPSON Milan

THE MANAGEMENT of La Scala calls it the "St. Valentine's Day Massacre," the night the public whistled and stomped in the carpeted aisles and sent the singers packing in the Temple of Bel Canto.

For a city that prides itself on its culture and manners, the outburst on February 14 came as a shock, underlining the growing troubles of one of the world's leading opera houses.

La Scala and Italy's other major opera houses are financially strapped, dependent on a government bureaucracy for money and beset by frequent labour strife. Now, an increasingly vocal public is striking a further blow to their prestige, an important factor in the bidding war for international talent.

On St. Valentine's Day, a packed house of people who had paid up to \$60 a ticket, and twice that to scalpers, showed up to hear Spanish soprano Montserrat Caballé sing in a special production of "Anna Bolena," performed for the first time since Maria Callas triumphed in the role at La Scala in 1957.

But just five minutes before curtain time, the management announced that Miss Caballé was ill and would be replaced by American soprano Ruth Falcon. A barrage of cat-calls and angry demands for the resignation of the theatre directors erupted, frightening the conductor off the podium and forcing La Scala to cancel the performance.

In another mishap a few weeks later, American soprano Marilyn Horne bowed out of an April appearance in Rossini's "L'italiana in Algeri" in a dispute with La Scala, forcing the theatre to reshuffle its spring opera schedule.

Summing up the troubles, Duccio Couri, respected critic of Milan's *Corriere della Sera*, said La Scala and the other Italian opera houses wouldn't be in such bad shape if it were only a question of Miss Caballé's health.

La Scala, an acoustical gem completed in 1778, has served as a showcase for the debut of works by Verdi, Puccini, and Wagner and for the world's leading singers and conductors.

Critics blame the present troubles at La Scala and in Italy's other opera houses on lack of money, poor planning and the appointment of theatre directors for political rather than managerial or artistic talents.

Cario Maria Badini, a socialist who has run La Scala since 1977, replies that the overly high expectations of opera fans contribute to the problem.

"The public today expects too much from a theatre. They want (Plácido) Domingo or (Luciano) Pavarotti every night," he said in an interview, seated under a poster of Arturo Toscanini, who returned from America to direct the post-war inaugural concert of the rebuilt theatre in 1946.

"But what other theatres in the world offer conductors like we do?" he asked, naming Claudio Abbado, Riccardo Muti and Lorin Maazel.

A GOVERNMENT subsidy covers 80 per cent of the theatre's budget, but he said that of \$20 million due last year, about \$7 million had still not been received and that nothing had been paid in 1982.

La Scala raised ticket prices about 30 per cent this season, and the opera house is also turning to the banks for money and is seeking commercial sponsorship. A washing machine company is underwriting the ballet season. It laid out an estimated \$2.4 million in interest payments last year.

Badini says La Scala is also negotiating a contract with the American television network CBS for videotapes of its performances.

Also planned, he said, is a return of Pavarotti (who is under contract to the Metropolitan Opera in New York) to the leading stage in his native country. When he last showed up at La Scala in 1980, the musicians walked off in a dispute over their clothing allowance and the performance was cancelled.

Nagging—the best medicine

By MICHAEL LITTLEJOHN/New York

A NAGGING wife can help a man live to a ripe old age, according to a leading United States health expert.

Dr. Robert Butler, director of the National Institute on Ageing, says women don't nag their husbands enough: "They can probably nag them a little more on certain things," he said. "To be moderate in smoking and drinking, for instance, and keeping them physically more active."

"But the biggest contribution a wife can make, if she's the one who prepares his food, is that she can have a great deal of control over food intake."

Butler, who was interviewed in connection with a forthcoming UN Conference on Ageing, advised cooks to be sparing with the salt cellar and cut back on fat and other high-calorie foods.

He said that golf as exercise was not a lot of good. Brisk walks and jogging were much more useful, and

husband and wife might take such exercise together, he said.

The problems of ageing and efforts to improve the quality of life in later years are the main theme this year of the World Health Organization's meetings in Vienna, which Butler will attend. His institute, one of the 11 agencies in the U.S. Government's National Institutes of Health, is a collaborating centre of WHO.

Later this year he is to leave government service to open the first school of geriatrics in the U.S., at New York's Mount Sinai Medical Centre.

"This is the century of old age," he said. "For the first time in human history, a child born today has the

opportunity — more often than not — of living out a full life cycle."

That span, he said, was 110 to 120 years. Butler said it was always that long, but few people attained such an advanced age, for many reasons, including diseases which used to be killers but now were curable, and because of bad habits.

"One of the most tremendous problems we face," he said, "is that people don't connect themselves with their future."

BUTLER, who is a physician and psychiatrist, said it was a myth that

only people in developed countries would benefit from higher life expectancy. "By the year 2000," he said, "60 per cent of all people over 60 will be living in the developing world."

Calling this a remarkable triumph, he said it was not an accident, but rather the result of social, economic and medical progress.

While 60 per cent of life expectancy was attributable to genetic background — having healthy, long-lived forbears — that still left 40 per cent that was up to the individual, who could control his own

life style.

In the area of averting and treating senility, he said there was likely to be a major breakthrough within the next decade. While it was not yet possible to reverse it, senility could be treated and controlled when it was recognized in time.

Butler strongly condemned the system — in effect since 1965 — of removing mentally ill people from institutions and leaving them to their own devices, describing it as "unbelievably shocking and scandalous."

The American expert said he had visited the Soviet Union and was impressed to have seen people in Georgia who were active in their 80s, 90s, and, in many cases, at more

than 100 years old.

"We are learning a lot from the long-living people of Georgia," he said.

Their secret was that "they were very sensible people, who ate very moderately, eat very little meat, a lot of vegetables, have a very good place in family life, and are very active."

Butler favoured the abandonment of mandatory retirement, saying it should be replaced by a flexible system based on function. Retirement is mandatory at 60 in the U.S. and in several national diplomatic services, but it is about to be raised to 70 in U.S. industry.

Butler said that old age was said to start at 60, but this was unrealistic and people were only old as they felt.

To live long, full, lives, he said, people should set themselves goals and maintain an orderly life-style. (Renter News Service)

Too old at 30

By CHRISTINE DOYLE / Washington

AN IMPORTANT French study suggesting that fertility declines steeply once a woman is out of her twenties has added a worrying dimension to the growing practice of delaying childbirth until the age of 30 or even 40.

Common belief has it that fertility remains fairly high until around the age of 35 and then declines gradually. The French study, reported in the *New England Journal of Medicine* and carried out at 11 centres, shows that the decline starts at 30 and may be steeper than previously thought.

FOR WOMEN of 25 years or younger, the conception rate after 12 inseminations over about one year was 73 per cent. For those aged 26 to 30 it was 74 per cent. The fertility rate then declined steeply to 61

per cent, with a further decrease to 54 per cent after the age of 35.

YET MANY women may prefer to ignore the statistics. Fitness, enthusiastically pursued in order to provide the energy to keep careers and homes together, may help them if they plan late babies. So, too, should good nutrition.

Tests which enable Down's Syndrome, among other birth defects, to be detected prenatally, have also given women the knowledge that to a large extent they can choose to have healthy normal babies when older.

It will probably take more than the French study to change the minds of writer Nora Ephron and Charlie's Angel Jaclyn Smith, among other "elderly" first-birthers featured in *Time*. (London Observer Service)

IT IS no longer surprising to see a Catholic nun tie up a major corporation's annual shareholders' meeting with a demand to cut business ties with South Africa.

Religious groups, including the Moral Majority, bent on wiping out sex and violence on television, Jews fighting the Arab boycott and Catholics and Protestants opposed to nuclear energy are increasingly applying direct pressure on corporations through stock ownership, boycotts and other techniques.

Although the influence of organized religion on social change has taken many forms throughout U.S. history, direct church pressure on corporations began little more than a decade ago. And now it is gaining momentum, according to a report by Burson-Marsteller, the international public relations firm.

The report, entitled "Church, State and Corporation," predicts that President Ronald Reagan's emphasis on private initiative, deregulation of industry and cuts in government contributions to social welfare programmes will prompt religious groups to monitor corporations even more closely from now on.

Pressure points

By MARIANNA OHE / New York

Moreover, the study sees a clear threat that fundamentalist groups will boycott companies sponsoring offensive television shows, a step they threatened to take for the first time in 1981.

Then, confrontation was headed off by compromise.

The study offers executives an analysis of the major religious groups involved with corporations, their constituencies, the issues that concern them and their techniques. It also lists proxy resolutions proposed or filed by religious organizations in 1981 and discusses management's options in dealing with such resolutions.

OF THE 158 shareholder resolutions dealing with questions of corporate social responsibility proposed in 1981, 78 were submitted by church groups, according to

the Investor Responsibility Research Centre in Washington.

This compares with just one in 1971, the first year for such activity by religious groups, when the Episcopal Church filed a resolution with General Motors requesting the company to cease operations in South Africa.

Of the 158 proposed in 1981, 34 were withdrawn and 124 came to vote, IRRRC said. Most of the 34 were proposed by church groups and withdrawn when compromises were reached.

Of the 124 voted on, nearly two-thirds received the support of more than 3 per cent of the shares voted, and about half had a sufficient percentage of the vote to be eligible for resubmission in 1982, according to the report.

Securities and exchange commission regulations require that a resolution obtain 3 per cent of sup-

port in the first year, 6 per cent in the second and 10 per cent in the third to qualify in a succeeding year.

Resolutions bearing on South Africa were the most numerous category of church proposals, the report said, and more than half of these survived. Second most numerous were resolutions on nuclear weapons, followed by nuclear power.

Other issues dealt with in church resolutions included infant formula, genetic engineering, trade with Communist countries, foreign military sales, employment practices, plant closings and environmental and public health hazards.

Very few church resolutions have gained a majority of votes at annual meetings since the advent of church stockholders activism 10 years ago, the report showed.

However, they have changed because of management increasing sensitivity to social issues and concern over negative publicity. The offer to withdraw resolutions provided activists with one of their few pieces of leverage in reaching out-of-proxy resolutions, it said. (United Press International)

Artful dodgers

By GEORGE JAHN / Bern

The new regulations, however, strictly define the term "artist," listing categories such as painter, sculptor, poet, actor, ballet dancer, stage screen director and performer.

Rules were tightened following a nationally televised documentary in which a 19-year-old Philippine woman told of having been forced to dance in the nude and drink with clients at a Zurich night club.

After she signed a German-language contract, which she did not understand, the club owner took her passport and visa, and she

was kept under constant surveillance, she charged.

AFTER THE broadcast, 41 legislators initiated a parliamentary campaign for tighter entry regulations.

"It has nothing to do with the classic strip-tease," Hubacher said of the new law. "If esthetic grounds permit it, foreign exotic dancers and such will be allowed to work in Switzerland."

"But before permission is given the employer will have to show authorities a contract proving that

the girl's job will involve artistic merits," he said, adding: "She will be controlled and will be in the club if found to be sitting naked on a stool and enticing customers to have a drink."

The new rules have angered gay bar and sex-shop owners who charge they are too radical and will hurt the entertainment business.

But the government appears convinced that the new rules are the best way to combat exploitation of the 2,000 to 3,000 foreign women that have been granted permits as cabaret dancers each year.

"We want to bring it to a point where Swiss can only peep at said one official. "And if you want to be a foreign woman being peeped at, she'll at least have to juggle her performance." (The Associated Press)

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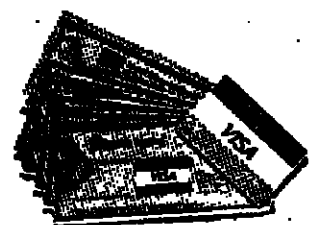
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Sports

Crushing Netanyahu thunder back to the top

By PAUL KOHN and YARON KENAN

JER. AVIV. — Maccabi Netanya with a smashing 5-2 triumph over rival championship aspirants Hapoel Kfar Sava before 10,000 in Netanya yesterday returned to the top of the National Soccer League table.

The championship has now become a two-team race between the Sharon sides now level on points, but four clear of Bnei Yehuda who went down to Shimon in Tel Aviv.

Oded Machness turned on his special charm to score two of the Netanya goals and bring his tally for the season to 22. Another scorer of two goals in this match was Kfar Sava's Yigal Hillel. But he was rather less happy about it than Machness. Just three minutes after taking the field from the reserves bench Hillel had the misfortune to put the ball into his own net. He did atone somewhat for that lapse by scoring his team's second goal in the final minute.

Netanya pulled out all the stops in this game, but it was the visitors who took the lead in the 32nd minute with an Eli Yanni goal from a Yitzhak Shum pass. Machness scored the Netanya equalizer 10 minutes later after picking up a pass from Shlomo Shirazi, who had a splendid game on the left wing.

In the 65th minute the impasse was broken by Hillel's own goal, when he diverted a cross by Shirazi past his keeper Ofer Nosovsky. Ten minutes on Shirazi headed Netanya further into the lead. Machness scored again in the 80th minute and Haim Mesika made it 5-1 in the 86th minute.

There was passion galore, much commitment and fulsome running at the YMCA pitch in Jerusalem, but the local Betar-Hapoel derby never quite matched the build-up and expectations.

There was a magnificent atmosphere in the jammed stadium — so crowded that not another sunflower seed could have been squeezed in among the 8,000 patient Jerusalem fans — but there were no goals and too much tension to exude any more than a moderate portion of good football.

Uri Malmilian was at his genius best cannyly playing his spot-on passes right and left. With Betar more engaging and industrious once early nerves had settled, the mid-field maestro created the best chance of the first half when he crossed from the right. Four Betar necks strained to the maximum but the ball failed to make contact with any and Mario Zachowitsky's clean scoresheet remained intact.

A few minutes later Malmilian again sent the flashy Betar winger Yossi Avrahami speeding down the touchline. He cut and nearly caught the Hapoel keeper napping at the near post. But Zachowitsky recovered from the error to palm away the angled shot for a corner. Zachowitsky again showed what a fine goalie he is when he indulged in a flying kamikaze-style dive outside his area after interpreting early a mistake by Alawi which nearly let



Anxious moment in the Hapoel goalmouth at the close of yesterday's Jerusalem derby. But Victor Levi, Arye Shapira and Mario Zachowitsky (l to r) need not have worried so. Sami Malka's shot missed their goalpost by a whisker and the match ended in a goalless draw. (Rahamin Israeli)

Malmilian for the crucial goal. Betar always looked the most dangerous with Golan and Avi Cohen running well in midfield, but Shapira and Rahmin were devastatingly obdurate as the Hapoel rearguard.

Only minutes before the final whistle little Sami Malka might have couped the day for the Betar cohorts who outnumbered their Hapoel rivals by five to one, but he slid his angled shot past the left-upright by centimetres. The Hapoel defence had to soak up Betar pressure in similar proportions, but in the end the enthusiastic crowd had to retreat to their homes still furnished for goals and ruminating on the need for an amendment to the league rules which will outlaw goalless draws.

There were important changes at the bottom of the table where relegation is the big worry for at least five teams. Shimon did themselves a world of good with their 2-0 win over Bnei Yehuda. Goals by Efraim Arviv and Shlomo Mizrahi early in the second half settled things. Shimon played without Gideon Damti, who is injured. Bnei Yehuda's goalkeeper Adir Shamir was to blame for both goals.

Betar Tel Aviv pulled off a surprise 2-1 away win over Hapoel Beersheba with two goals by Rafi Tchuva, in a match in Kiryat Gat (an away game for Beersheba on disciplinary grounds). Tchuva scored his first in the 8th minute and the second in the 89th minute from the penalty spot, after Eli Uzzan had handled. It was Uzzan who scored Beersheba's goal in the 82nd minute.

At Bloomfield, a Benny Tabak goal in the 62nd minute gave Maccabi Tel Aviv both points in their clash with Rishon pushing the visitors into the relegation zone.

Yehud also breathed more easily following their 4-0 win over Maccabi Petah Tikva, for whom this was their third consecutive league defeat. Yitzhak Balachsan scored the Yehud winner in the 65th minute as he latched onto an Amir Lieberman pass.

Hapoel Petah Tikva missed a

glorious opportunity of gaining a rare win; and that against last season's champions Hapoel Tel Aviv, when Moshe Zeitoun failed to score from the penalty spot two minutes before the end. The score then was 1-1, after Moshe Sinai had given the Tel Avivians the lead in the 17th minute and Ronen Hillel equalized in the 73rd minute. Lod had virtually clinched the second division. They lead by five points after their three nearest rivals for promotion all lost. Moshe Gabai scored a hat-trick in Kiryat Shmona's impressive 3-1 win over Hakoah, in Ramat Gan.

National League Results
Shimon 2, Bnei Yehuda 0
Hapoel Petah Tikva 1, Hap. Tel Aviv 1
Maccabi Netanya 5, Hap. Kfar Sava 2
Maccabi Tel Aviv 1, Hap. Beersheba 1
Betar Jerusalem 0, Hap. Jerusalem 0
Hap. Beersheba 1, Bet. Tel Aviv 2
Maccabi Tel Aviv 1, Hap. Rishon LeZion 0
Hap. Yehud 1, Macc. Petah Tikva 0

Standings, after 26 games:

	W	D	L	Goals	Pts
1. Macc. Netanya	15	5	6	54/24	35
2. Kfar Sava	14	7	5	41/27	33
3. Bnei Yehuda	11	6	9	27/31	28
4. Hap. Tel Aviv	9	11	6	30/29	29
5. Beersheba	11	5	10	37/27	27
6. Yehud	6	15	5	16/20	27
7. Bet. Tel.	8	10	8	32/31	26
8. Macc. Petah Tikva	8	10	8	31/30	26
9. Hakoah	8	10	8	24/25	26
10. Macc. Tel Aviv	8	9	9	25/30	26
11. Hap. Ramat	7	11	8	19/20	25
12. Jaffa	7	10	9	28/34	24
13. Shimon	7	10	9	24/31	24
14. Rishon LeZion	7	11	8	24/27	22
15. Bet. Tel Aviv	5	12	9	21/29	22
16. Hap. P.T.	2	7	17	10/35	11

Second Division

	W	D	L	Goals	Pts
1. Lod	16	4	6	36/17	38
2. Hap. Ramat	13	7	6	38/23	33
3. Yehud	11	4	11	31/33	26
4. Hakoah	13	7	6	35/23	33
5. Ramat Amir	10	8	8	31/26	28
6. Kiryat Shmona	10	6	10	32/32	26
7. Bet. Ramat	8	9	9	25/21	25
8. Bet. Shimon	9	7	10	31/29	25
9. Bet. Shimon	6	13	7	23/23	25
10. Upper Nazareth	7	11	8	33/34	25
11. Hap. Ramat	7	10	9	29/25	24
12. Acre	8	8	10	23/29	24
13. Bet. Netanya	4	13	7	21/26	23
14. Tel Hadya	5	12	9	26/36	22
15. Kiryat Gat	8	12	10	25/30	22
16. Tiberies	3	4	19	13/51	10

Upper Nazareth 2, Tiberies 0

Division Two

	W	D	L	Goals	Pts
1. Hap. Ramat	16	4	6	36/17	38
2. Hap. Ramat	13	7	6	38/23	33
3. Yehud	11	4	11	31/33	26
4. Hakoah	13	7	6	35/23	33
5. Ramat Amir	10	8	8	31/26	28
6. Kiryat Shmona	10	6	10	32/32	26
7. Bet. Ramat	8	9	9	25/21	25
8. Bet. Shimon	9	7	10	31/29	25
9. Bet. Shimon	6	13	7	23/23	25
10. Upper Nazareth	7	11	8	33/34	25
11. Hap. Ramat	7	10	9	29/25	24
12. Acre	8	8	10	23/29	24
13. Bet. Netanya	4	13	7	21/26	23
14. Tel Hadya	5	12	9	26/36	22
15. Kiryat Gat	8	12	10	25/30	22
16. Tiberies	3	4	19	13/51	10

Division Two

	W	D	L	Goals	Pts
1. Hap. Ramat	16	4	6	36/17	38
2. Hap. Ramat	13	7	6	38/23	33
3. Yehud	11	4	11	31/33	26
4. Hakoah	13	7	6	35/23	33
5. Ramat Amir	10	8	8	31/26	28
6. Kiryat Shmona	10	6	10	32/32	26
7. Bet. Ramat	8	9	9	25/21	25
8. Bet. Shimon	9	7	10	31/29	25
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10. Upper Nazareth	7	11	8	33/34	25
11. Hap. Ramat	7	10	9	29/25	24
12. Acre	8	8	10	23/29	24
13. Bet. Netanya	4	13	7	21/26	23
14. Tel Hadya	5	12	9	26/36	22
15. Kiryat Gat	8	12	10	25/30	22
16. Tiberies	3	4	19	13/51	10

Division Two

	W	D	L	Goals	Pts
1. Hap. Ramat	16	4	6	36/17	38
2. Hap. Ramat	13	7	6	38/23	33
3. Yehud	11	4	11	31/33	26
4. Hakoah	13	7	6	35/23	33
5. Ramat Amir	10	8	8	31/26	28
6. Kiryat Shmona	10	6	10	32/32	26
7. Bet. Ramat	8	9	9	25/21	25
8. Bet. Shimon	9	7	10	31/29	25
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April 16, 1982	IS
U.S. dollar	20.0150
British sterling	35.1994
German mark	8.2514
French franc	3.1723
Dutch guilder	7.4461

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing DirectorTHE JERUSALEM
POSTErwin Frenkel
Editor

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Nissan 25, 5742 • Jamadi-Than 14, 2402

Getting on with the peace

THE CURRENT strains in Egyptian-Israeli relations are minor obstacles that do not seriously threaten the peace process.

This assessment has just been offered by a source that would normally be considered worse than unreliable: George Habash, the leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Gloomily, the terrorist doctor foresees that the obstacles would "disappear eventually for the benefit of the natural Israeli-Egyptian alliance."

The prognosis seems to be borne out by the hectic diplomatic activity of the past two days, which has involved, among others, U.S. Under-Secretary of State Walter Stoessel and Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Butros Ghali.

True, the issues have not yet been settled, time is running short — only a week is left before the scheduled completion of Israel's withdrawal — and a full measure of goodwill on both sides will be a condition of successful outcome. Israel will have to keep climbing down from the high tree onto which it has hoisted itself by its own inflammatory rhetoric about Egyptian violations. Egypt, for its part, will have to furnish proof that it is either guiltless of the charges, or that it has made due correction.

Whether or not Egypt has infringed the terms of the military annex to the peace treaty is something that the U.S. surveillance stations down in Sinai should presumably be equipped to determine. On the other hand, Israel's complaint about the smuggling of terrorist arms from Lebanon through El Arish and into the Gaza Strip requires no such outside verification: all that is needed is an Egyptian guarantee that the activity will not be countenanced.

On the controversial subject of Taba, Israel has come up with a suggestion that seems reasonable enough: leave the area, following Israel's withdrawal, under the control of the MFO, while otherwise maintaining the status quo, until such time as the dispute is resolved. Egypt's summary rejection of this proposal is very much to be regretted.

The trickiest of the Israeli demands, however, is strictly political. To allay his fear that Egypt might, after April 26, disengage itself from the autonomy project in favour of an alternative Palestinian solution, Premier Begin has put forward the idea — originally broached by ex-premier Yitzhak Rabin after President Sadat's assassination — that all three parties — Israel, Egypt and the U.S. — should issue a declaration pledging them to a faithful observance of the existing agreements. Or else President Reagan should send identical letters, couched in these terms, to Israel and Egypt, which both would confirm receiving.

It appears, however, that the idea is doomed. Egypt's Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali has already turned it down. There is no justification, he has argued, for a new pact between Egypt and Israel "because the peace treaty, which the two sides have implemented with honesty, provides the necessary legal framework for bilateral relations."

Mr. Ali's argument is somewhat disingenuous. Mr. Begin's fear has nothing to do with bilateral Egyptian-Israeli relations as such, but everything with the resolution of the Palestinian issue, which could profoundly affect them in the future. If Egypt were to switch over, as a means of getting back into the Arab fold, to support of a Palestinian state now, this would surely undermine the foundations of Camp David.

Indeed Egypt's existing claim that the autonomy must lead to the establishment of a Palestinian state already stretches Camp David's admittedly very elastic bounds of interpretation to the breaking point. But then so does Israel's own declared aim of absorbing the territories while the autonomy lasts — so that there would be nothing to discuss, when it finally comes to discussing the final status, but the details of Israel control.

The prolonged impasse in the autonomy negotiations casts a pall of doubt on the direction of the Israel-Egyptian peace. But the doubt will not be removed by pious reaffirmations of binding, if all too vague, commitments. The cause of peace will, on the other hand, be genuinely served by getting down to brass tacks — and, at this very moment, by disposing, quietly and without fanfare, of such obstacles as last week seemed to imperil the carrying out of Israel's undertaking to vacate the rest of Sinai by April 26.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS WHEN HE was 6 years old, Noel Smith of Liverpool was told by an eminent heart specialist that he had rheumatic fever, causing vascular heart disease, and must lead a quiet life. Now aged 59, after swallowing more than 77,000 heart pills, Smith has been told there is nothing wrong with him.

Advances in diagnostic methods during his lifetime were credited for the discovery by doctors at Broadgreen Hospital, Liverpool.

"It was quite shattering to learn there had never been anything wrong with my heart," Smith told a *Daily Mail* reporter recently. "All these years I have had to take things easy in case I dropped dead. An ambulance took me to a special school each day, and I couldn't play football with the other boys. I have not been able to work much, my wife has had to do all the heavy jobs around the house."

Smith and his wife, Joan, 39, have a teen-age son. Smith has not worked for 12 years because employers were wary of his heart condition. He gets a state invalid pension and was allotted a municipal house because of his supposed weakness. He said he expects to lose both.

Smith said "countless doctors over the years" accepted the original diagnosis and carried on the treatment of four pills a day to

dilate his heart valves. His true condition was found after X-ray and electro-cardiograph tests for a winter chest infection.

Dr. Noel Chamberlain, who made the original diagnosis in 1929 became a top heart surgeon. He died 10 years ago.

PS BEIT ULPANA, the college-level religious Hebrew-teaching ulpan for women in Jerusalem, is assembling a group of Russian Jewish girls in America whose parents decided to "drop out" rather than come to Israel. Rabbi Sholem Kowalsky, president of Beit Ulpana and rabbi emeritus of Young Israel of Hillcrest in New York, is trying to get the drop-outs interested in sending their daughters to study Hebrew, geography of Israel, Jewish history and Bible at Beit Ulpana. The rabbi, who was the first American rabbi to preach in Russian synagogues during the High Holidays (in 1980), believes that unless the girls are taught about their Jewishness, they will assimilate into the general American culture. Beit Ulpana, located in Bayit Vegan, had a number of children of drop-outs as students in 1981. A six-storey building is being constructed overlooking Yad Vashem to provide facilities for its hundreds of new immigrant students. J.S.

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Those "not-so-crazy" Israelis

The government's seemingly confusing postures vis-a-vis the PLO in Lebanon and in regard to Egypt's and America's roles in the peace process are not evidence of irrationality at the top but rather of difficult choices from among many bad alternatives, writes *The Post's* Military Correspondent HIRSH GOODMAN.

today's conditions this would give birth to tremendous complications. For one thing, due to their expectation of an inevitable Israeli response, the terror movements have deployed themselves deep inside Lebanon, as far away from the Israeli border as possible, so as to limit their vulnerability. Thus any Israeli action will have to strike deep, way past the Litani and possibly even the Zaharani rivers, if it is to be even partially successful. This will, in turn, dictate unavoidable involvement with the Syrians, and how could one then launch an operation of this size and not deal with the outstanding problem of the "illegal" Syrian missiles in the Bekaa?

Moreover, the situation as it exists in the Lebanon today is not at all disadvantageous to Israel. The terrorists are involved in a bloody conflict with the Amal, the Moslem Shi'ite militia and there have been increasing signs of tension among the various arms of the PLO itself. Why provide them with the reason to close ranks against Israel?

One could go on to analyse the complications in an all-out confrontation with the terrorists, but the point is clear. One could also note the impact on Israel-U.S. relations: of placing yet an additional burden on the Israel Defence Forces which has its hands full in Yamit, on the Golan Heights and in the West Bank; of placing our already tense relations with the Egyptians under even more strain; and, of course, the subjecting of the civilian settlements in Galilee to heavy PLO bombardments.

But, yet, how is Israel supposed to react to the constant provocations from the terrorists. Can the murder in Paris, the infiltrations over the Jordan River, the attacks on Major Saad Haddad's realm, the PLO-fomented activity in the West Bank and Gaza and the numerous attacks on Israeli and Jewish institutions abroad over the past ten months go unanswered for much longer. Not only would a continued Israeli silence lead to a definite erosion in the country's posture of

deterrence due to a lack of credibility, but it would also pose a credibility problem for the government itself — not something Prime Minister Begin desires just months before possible early elections.

So, within this context of limited options the current on-again-off-again war atmosphere we have been subjected to makes sense. By posing a constant threat to the terrorists just by deploying forces in an offensive posture along the northern front and backing these moves up with verbal threats that the ceasefire is about to end, the government has forced the terrorists on the defensive. This means that they have moved their forces away from the northern border where they would be vulnerable. They have been compelled to devote more time and effort to protecting themselves, than to planning attacks against Israeli settlements and civilians.

While this has been true for the main body of the PLO, Israel's (and Yasser Arafat's) problem lies with the Palestinian fringe groups who, operating on their own agendas and from their private rationales, threaten to topple the precarious cease-fire house of cards which has been erected by the parties to the conflict.

Thus there seems to be some method to the "madness" of Israeli policy in the north. The current situation seems to be the only one in which the government can have its cake and eat it too. But the constant pull between Israel's need for credibility, versus her need for quiet on the northern front, is bound to cause friction, and who knows what the outcome will eventually be.

The government's current policy of allowing ministers to speak in varying voices so as to create an illusion of threat without this being directly attributable to the government itself has been a source of confusion. But this does not necessarily mean that the policy is illogical, or that our allies, who are so concerned about our rationality, should endorse such a view of a "crazy"

Israel. It is the best of a bad range of choices which means, by definition, that it is a policy which leaves a lot to be desired.

I am also not convinced that the government's bumpy discourse with the Egyptians this past week was entirely illogical either. Israel is faced with a situation whereby it is committed to hand back the remainder of Sinai next Sunday with some border issues still remaining unresolved. The U.S., the third party to, and guarantor of the Camp David accords, has been showing studied passivity and even willful apathy to the peace process in general. This is something that makes Israel nervous for a number of reasons: mainly because America is not bound to the dynamics of the peace process would be relatively free of the "Zionist burden" in pursuing its foreign policy and defence goals in the Arab world. Israel needs to draw America into the peace process again because the U.S., despite all the problems surrounding Israel-American relations today, is still considered to be a more effective arbiter in any dispute between Israel and Egypt, than the multinational force, with its multinational allegiances.

Israel also has to find some method of making the Egyptians understand that Israel's adherence to the letter of the accords can under no conditions be unilateral. There have been some minor Egyptian infractions of the peace treaty for some time. While not constituting a military threat in any sense of the word, they were nevertheless a source of concern for what they presaged for the future.

What cards did Israel have to play with in attempting to achieve both a deeper American involvement in the peace process and a renewed Egyptian commitment to abide by the letter of the accords? Only the posing of a question mark over the April 25th withdrawal.

It would have been folly for the cabinet to take a formal stand, or even for the prime minister himself

to say that Israel would reconsider its withdrawal on April 25, unless... But it made perfect sense for some senior ministers to state this in public. The message, after all, seems to have struck home, and today Egyptian foreign minister Kamal Hassan Ali will arrive in yet another attempt to patch up differences.

The past week has seen more Israeli-Egyptian-American activity on the peace process than in the months preceding it, and while there does not seem to be any real chance of resolving the Taba border dispute before April 26, Israel seems to have achieved an Egyptian commitment to correct whatever violations were documented in the Sinai, and a better negotiating position for resolving the Taba imbroglio.

Again, what confused everybody were the conflicting statements coming from different cabinet ministers. But again I must assume that this confusion was a result of a policy decision which may not be perfect, but reflects the best of a bad range of choices.

However, the application of decision making analyses to this cabinet is only speculative. One can only assume that thought patterns, somewhat along the lines of those outlined here went into moulding the government's recent actions in the north and south. Somehow, when one stops to consider the whole picture, and takes a long and hard look at the mess we are in on the Golan Heights, in Yamit, on the West Bank, in Gaza and in virtually every other direction as well, one is left with the awful feeling that perhaps we are wrong and the Americans are right. Perhaps there is no coherent policy being implemented?

But then thinking about the Americans' own track record in this part of the world, starting with the pushing of Nasser into the Soviet Union's arms in the early '50s, through to its blindness in Iran, one wonders whether they are the best judge of what is rational here and what is not.

Whatever the truth one can only assume with all due humility that someone, somewhere, in this government can think, is actually thinking and that that thinking is not necessarily invalid simply because it clashes with what the "experts" in Washington tell us we should be thinking.

READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — The perverse logic and not so subtle anti-democratic nature of Dr. Levin's letter of April 2 led me to think that it was published to show the absurdity of the government's policies. It is apparent, however, that more and more people are laughing with the Archie Bunkers of this country rather than at them.

Levin seems to be under the mistaken impression that democracy demands loyalty to the incumbent government rather than the state. Given the nature of the Likud leadership, it is easy to understand why so many of its followers share this belief.

It is that very democracy which elected the present government that also permits the press to criticize and even lambast that government when it sees fit. Mr. Begin never hesitated to make use of this democratic principle during his many active years in the opposition.

I assume that the Anti-Withdrawal activists landing by boat in Yamit who beat up the IDF soldier dutifully trying to stop their illegal activities were simply acting out "a passing expression of their deep frustration." I trust that the victim soldier accepted his beating in the spirit in which it was administered.

The Yamit settlers, far from reacting with violence to the "tragic and traumatic experiences at being

'HOSTILE' ATTITUDE

uprooted from their homes," have almost all packed their belongings and left. It is the lawless vigilantes of the Stop-the-Withdrawal forces, rather than Yamit residents, who are perpetrating the violence.

D. Levin goes on to assure us that these citizens will immediately return to their usual law-abiding nature as soon as the withdrawal is completed. Perhaps he knows something which Goula Cohen and Rabbi Levinger don't know, but the Anti-Withdrawal forces, as arrested Kach member Yossi Dayan stated, are acting under a "higher law" and therefore are not subject to the laws of Israel.

The more fundamental issue, though, is the toleration by a democracy of the open violation of its laws without submitting the offenders to its police powers. Many crimes of violence, including

murder, are one-time acts committed by otherwise law-abiding citizens. Do we therefore overlook these crimes?

If so, there are many of us in Israel currently undergoing traumatic experiences as we see the 2,000 year struggle to attain a democratic Jewish State in the Middle East rapidly being undermined by power-hungry autocrats. Excuse me while I throw burning tires and bricks at the Prime Minister's office. I am sure D. Levin will understand.

EDWIN FREEDMAN
Ramat Hasharon.

IT'S GREEK TO ME

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Lea Levavi quotes Melvin Laskey (April 1) as having said that the word "Utopia" derives from the Latin. Actually Sir Thomas Moore coined that word by using the Greek adverb OUS (not) and the Greek noun TOPOS (place). In today's parlance, "non-place" would be the corresponding translation. Tel Aviv. EMILIO TRAUBNER

RECOMMENDING IMMIGRANTS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Alan Goodman is the manifestation of an infestation in the aliyah movement. Described by his former ulpan teacher as a "sick man who came to Israel to find himself" (April 12), this lost soul who went on a shooting spree on the Temple Mount represents the consequences, taken to their most tragic extreme, of the policy of benign neglect by aliyah emissaries.

It is unfortunate that among those of us who choose — for positive, ideological reasons — to come on aliyah, there are far too many people who fit the description quoted above. While the Law of Return grants the right to every Jew to come to Israel and be granted citizenship, there is an exclusionary clause (Sec. 2 (b)): approval for aliyah may be denied to one who is engaged in activity directed against the Jewish People or is likely to endanger the public health or the security of the state. In granting a visa to a potential olah, the words,

"with the recommendation for aliyah," are written into one's passport. As an American olah, I sometimes feel ashamed of that designation because of some of those who never should have had those words written into their passports.

Emissaries are too timid in the use of their discretion in recommending potential olim. They are more concerned with the numbers game. They should not feel obligated to recommend positively everyone who walks through their portals. On the contrary, it is their duty and obligation — to those unfit individuals as well as to Israeli society — to screen out those who could be considered injurious to the state.

Israel is in desperate need of immigration for its growth and development. But the minimal standards stated in the Law of Return must be enforced. The benign neglect has become carcinogenic. Jerusalem. JONATHAN LEVIN

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